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VOL XXI NO 206 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1933 TWELVE PAGES

DELHI CRICKET CONTROL BOARD EXPOSED

WANTS TO GRAB LION'S SHARE OF PROFITS?

Mr. Tairsee Presents Hindu View Point

Denies Alleged Antagonism To M. C. C.'s Visit

BOMBAY, August 31.

With reference to the "London Daily Herald" announcement that the antagonism to the visit of M.C.C. is increasing, and that the wealthy Hindus backing the visit are threatening to withdraw the guarantee, Mr. L. R. Tairsee, President of the Hindu Gymkhana in a statement to the Associated Press says:—

"WORSE THAN LIES."

"The cable refers to half-truths which are worse than lies. The fact is that the Cricket Control Board for India at Delhi was formed over the head of Bombay, and it has its seat at Delhi where there is little or no cricket to boast of, Bombay admittedly being the centre of Cricket in India.

"Having the support of the wealthy people the Cricket Board was able to put through their first scheme of the English tour. But now that the matches are to be played in India, I will be surprised if the Delhi Cricket Control Board can put its programme through without the co-operation of the Cricket associations all over the country.

SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE

They have arranged the programme on the understanding that sufficient co-operation and financial support will be forthcoming, and this I understand they have as regards the amount, as the same has been promised. Therefore, so far as the financing of the M.C.C. team is concerned, the matter is beyond doubt, but as the Cricket Control Board wants to strengthen its own finances and want 40 per cent. of the profit, if any, to be given to the Control Board and 60 per cent. to the local Cricket Associations, which are the bodies subsidiary to the Cricket Control Board, there is the rub.

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

"I will illustrate it by saying that the amount of Rs. 26,000 which will be the cost of the visit of the M.C.C. will be met from the letting out of public stand alone. Further profits will come by the letting out of grounds, and the question now is, how is the profit, if any, to be divided?

LOCAL CONTRIBUTION.

The view of the Hindu Quadrangular Cricket Committee is that if they are asked, as they have been asked, to contribute Rs. 5,000 towards the guarantee which they are willing to give. They in turn rightly and fairly ask that profit if any should be divided on the basis of the guarantee each association is called upon to give.

CONFLICTING INTERESTS.

"The Cricket Control Board wants to secure its financial future by bringing out a team and the local presidency association wants to strengthen its own finances by the profits they expect to make out of the visit of the M.C.C.

"As the Hindus were not consulted when the Cricket Control Board was formed they are not in a mood to agree to fatten the Delhi Control Board and hence their refusal to accept the guarantee unless on the terms of participating in the profits. No profit, no guarantee, seems to be their cry.

QUADRANGULAR MATCHES.

"The M.C.C. matches were to have been preceded by the quadrangular matches, and the Hindus in spite of their being opposed to playing matches on communal basis 'faut-le-mieu', they agreed to play the matches on the same terms as before, thus eliminating out of their calculation the Presidency Cricket Board. Attempts were made to get in the Presidency Cricket Board but as the Hindus would not budge from the position they had taken up, the local Board has generously agreed to stand out and let the quadrangular matches be played on the old basis.

"But I am afraid these matches will not be played this year for the reason that they are likely to overshadow the M.C.C. matches and if the quadrangular matches pinch away all the money what is there to remain for the promoters of the M.C.C. matches in Bombay?

NO SUPPORT FROM HINDUS.

There is some truth in the fear that the Hindus might not give the financial support they had at first promised and the easiest way to get over the difficulty would be to agree to something fair and reasonable and not to force the views of one party or the other on the Hindus.

M.C.C. LAPSES.

The whole question is further complicated by the M.C.C. not being in a position to send out the team which they originally had desired to send out and as the best of the players India

(Continued On Page 9.)

ANTAGONISM TO M. C. C.'s VISIT

LONDON, Aug. 31.

The "Daily Herald" announces that there is growing antagonism to the visit of the M.C.C.

The paper adds that the Presidency Cricket Board has cabled to the M.C.C. complaining of insufficient strength and lack of personalities in the team.

Wealthy Hindus backing the visit, concludes the paper, are threatening to withdraw guarantees.—Reuter's Special.

(Latest News Page 9)

Out Of The Gloaming.

The Viceroy is not only the greatest autocrat in the world, barring of course the mighty and kultured Hitler, but also the greatest humanitarian born or dead, because he said so in his speech. What more proof do Indians want?

* * * *

The Viceroy proved to his own satisfaction that bombing "in no way infringed the canons of International Law or dictates of humanity." We go further and insist that it was done in the cause of humanity. What else is civilisation for?

* * * *

The Viceroy, as the Anglo-Indian Press has been telling us, merely wants to civilise the Bajauris, to see that they get their food by paying for it and perhaps make them clerks in the Simla Secretariat. Far better than to remain in the inhospitable hills

* * * *

We agree with the Anglo-Indian Press that the claims of humanity and British civilisation are more important than the independence of the Bajauris. They must be civilised out of their independence, whatever the cost.

* * * *

What pains one most is that, though the Viceroy is a peaceful man, and he says so, the Bajauris —ingrates that they are—don't appreciate it. The "sole object" of bombing, H. E. said, "is to maintain these conditions of peace and good relations on the Frontier which are so essential to the ordered progress of the country as a whole."

* * * *

Coupled with this is the Viceregal certificate that, "as far as is known only one man was injured." Such a meticulous anxiety for truth ought not to go unrewarded. And yet he could have easily exaggerated.

* * * *

It was only natural that the R. A. should be congratulated on (1) their humanitarianism, (2) promptness in bombing, (3) efforts for peace, (4) consideration for women and children, (5) consideration for live stock and (6) helping civilisation to march unhindered by mere savages.

* * * *

One more thing we should not forget, and that is there has also been the greatest anxiety for economy. Economy first, and economy last, we know is the slogan of Lord and Lady Willingdon That's why they redecorated and refurnished their travelling train at the trifling cost of a lakh or so, instead of buying a new one.

* * * *

It is, no doubt, their personal example of economy in expenditure which has prompted Ministers Kambli and Vakil to economise in Education, in Medical relief and Sanitation. Such a huge waste has been prevented by their saving habits, that we sometimes wonder at their goodness.

* * * *

The Standing Committee Chairman regretted that Sir Patrick Kelly was retiring leaving a host of friends behind him. A large number of them are at Yeravda, others at Visapur, and some others at Nasik.

* * * *

They must be shedding tears that their best friend is leaving them. But thank Heaven his Indian conscience-keepers are left behind as watchdogs of public safety, law and order.

* * * *

Mr. Lalji said Sir Patrick's greatest asset was his "good nature' and the "impartiality which he displayed in the exercise of his powers in the discharge of his onerous task." The public also were struck by the same quality, though they did not give expression to the admiration they felt.

* * * *

But there is one consolation for him. Sir Patrick Kelly will be long remembered as one of the ablest Commissioners of Police it has been the fortunate lot of the city to have." Luckily such compliments don't lose their value by repetition, for the same thing has been said of every Police Commissioner before him.

JAWAHARLAL SEES MOTHER

LUCKNOW, Aug. 31.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru saw his mother, whose condition is unchanged.

Mrs. Kamla Nehru had another attack of heart trouble today and is still bed-ridden.

Miss Indra Nehru has been called from Poona.

Pandit Jawaharlal will stay here for three days and then intends to go to Allahabad to return after a short stay. He intends to remain mostly in Lucknow during his mother's illness.—A. P.

CASTE HINDUS MUST REPENT

Untouchability Must Be Blotted Out

GANDHIJI IN "HARIJAN"

Uplift Will Not Be Complete Without Temple Entry.

POONA, Aug. 31.

In the course of an article in the "Harijan" this week Gandhiji says:

"It is sad to think that the anti-untouchability measure has been hung up for one year by the Assembly and the amendment to hang it up received the support of Government. But reformers may not rest till untouchability is blotted out from the Statute Book Meanwhile the process of having the temples opened by the consent of trustees, temple-goers and general propaganda in favour of opening of temples should continue."

TRUE REPENTANCE.

Commenting on a resolution by the Harijan Conference at Agra in which it was stated that the Harijan movement laid a greater emphasis on temple entry than economic and educational uplift which was not desirable, Gandhiji writes that economic and educational uplift is an essential part of true repentance by caste Hindus but the uplift will not be complete without throwing open the temples which alone will be an admission to religious equality of Harijans. Whether Harijans desired temple entry or not the caste Hindus have had to throw open the temples precisely on same terms as for themselves. A debtor should not be absolved of his duty of payment because his creditor does not care for the payment of a forgotten debt.

LET REFORMERS REALISE.

Gandhiji concludes:

"Let the reformers realise that whatever happens in the Legislature at Delhi the movement for temple entry and the necessary legislation must continue.—A. P.

ESTABLISH REPUBLIC

Repudiate Treaty Of 1921

Appeal I. R. A.

IMPERIALIST JUNTA

"Present Free State Govt. Has No Claim To Allegiance."

DUBLIN, Aug. 31.

An appeal to Irish Republicans to unite on the "only possible basis for unity, namely repudiation of Treaty of 1921, and the establishment of the Irish Republic", has been issued by the I.R.A. following the visit of the police to their camp on the outskirts of Dublin.

The appeal adds that the present Government of Free State has no more claim to allegiance than the "Imperialist Junta" ruling northern Ireland.—Reuter.

No Interview To Gandhiji

Not Under Present Conditions Reiterates Sir Harry Haig In Assembly

SIMLA, August 31.

In the Legislative Assembly to-day, Mr. B. Das drew attention to Gandhiji's recent statement.

Sir Harry Haig replied that Government saw no reason for changing their views.

Mr. Maswood Ahmad: Are Government prepared to grant an interview to Gandhiji?

Sir Harry Haig: No Sir, not under the present conditions.

TWO WITHDRAWN MOTIONS

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, Aug 31

In the Assembly to-day Seth Abdulla Haroon brought in the question of prohibiting import of foreign cotton or prohibiting import of foreign cloth with a view to help the Indian cotton growers. Sir Joseph Bhore's figures were telling and gave convincing reasons why this step is not at present in the interests of the country. He pleaded that Indian mills were playing up and doing their best to use Indian cotton of long staple in preference to American cotton.

Seth Haroon was not able to gather up enough facts to challenge that position and withdrew his resolution.

ANGRY OPPOSITION

Sir G. Schuster faced angry opposition over cut currency notes. His argument was logical and convincing. He was prepared to have the question examined by an Expert committee and consider hard cases of losses.

Mr. Muzzam allowed the motion to be withdrawn.

NO INTERVIEW

The only other matter of interest to-day was the Home Member's emphatic declaration that Government's position remains unchanged and they would not grant interview to Gandhiji.

NO DUTY ON FOREIGN COTTON

Rapid progress was made in disposing off questions.

Considerable amusement was caused, when Sardar Sant Singh put a series of questions regarding horse breeders conference in Shahpur area and Malik Allahakhs Tiwana put counter questions showing that the Conference was presided over by Sardar Sant Singh himself and that resolutions were moved by non-horse-breeders.

ADJOURNMENT NOTICE

The President announced that he had received a notice of adjournment motion by Mr. Sadiq Hussain regarding the aerial bombardment of Kotkai in Trans-Frontier.

The President asked when the bombardment took place.

Mr. Sadiq Hussain: Before the Assembly met.

The President: How is it, then, a matter of urgency?

Mr. Sadiq Hussain explained that he was in correspondence with the Private Secretary to the Viceroy for the purpose of taking a deputation to the Viceroy, but later, it was suggested that they should wait to hear the Viceroy's address and as a matter of courtsey, they waited.

Sir Joseph Bhore said that the bombardment took place on 1st, 3rd and 4th of August. The adjournment motion should have been moved at the first sitting of the Assembly, and the excuse put forward by the mover was not valid.

NO REMEDY LEFT

Mr. B. Das was surprised that the courtsey extended to the Viceroy was interpreted as an excuse.

Mr. Shafi Daudi mentioned that they had not slept over the matter. They gave a short notice question and had discussed the matter with the Government, and now that the Viceroy had spoken on the subject, they felt that no remedy except to move an adjournment motion was left. He wished that the Government had not taken objection of this kind, that it was too late.

Mr. Lahiri-Chaudhari supported the motion.

Mr. Maswood Ahmad did the same.

RULES OUT OF ORDER

The President recalled the ruling given by President Whyte and President Patel in similar circumstances and held that the motion should be brought first.

He warned the members that the Chair and the House could not possibly take into consideration conversations or correspondence which might be proceeding with the Government. It was open to the member when his short notice question was refused to move the adjournment motion. As he did not do so, the President ruled that the motion was out of order.

The President added for future guidance that in such cases, the members should give notice of adjournment at the earliest date and could ask permission of the Chair to waive objection on the question of urgency, until the facts were available on the point. (Applause).

Mr. Tottenham explained that he was ready to answer short notice question, but refused to do so with the concurrence of the member who gave the notice.

Mr. Shafi Daudi asked whether he would answer them, now.

Mr. Tottenham said that he would to-morrow, if a fresh notice was given.

The House proceeded to discuss resolutions.

Mr. Maswood Ahmad said that in view of the release of Gandhiji and Mufti Kafitullah, he did not wish to continue debate on his resolution, but he would urge the Government to release other political prisoners also, which his resolution had asked for.

The resolution was withdrawn.

STOP FOREIGN COTTON

Seth Haji Abdulla Haroon moved in view of the recent enhancement in duty on Japanese cloth resulting in the immediate boycott of Indian cotton by the Japanese, this Assembly recommends to the Governor-General-in-Council either to raise the duty on all foreign cotton imports in India so as to extend better protection to cotton growers in India and give rise to consumption of the Indian Cotton or to introduce without delay legislation prohibiting the imports of foreign cotton into India altogether.

ENORMOUS IMPORTS.

Mr. Haroon said that the

(Continued on Page 9)

TABULATED ADLETS

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9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Regular and Correspondence Students for thorough training. Prospectus free. Madras National Medical College, Conjeeveram. (1149).

Wanted 1st or 2nd Class (Hons.) Science Graduate with Chemistry as principal subject to work as clerk in the office. Knowledge of Gujarati essential. Grade for 2nd Class (Hons.): Rs. 50-5-80. For 1st Class (Hons.) Rs. 60 per Mensem for three years, then Grade -5-80. Apply with copies of testimonials to the Manager, The Asarwa Mills Ahmedabad, No. 2. (7181).

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

To Let splendid three and four-room flats in Raval Building Hindu Colony, Dadar, near Tilak Bridge. Rents Rs. 55/- to 75/- Apply owner there between 8 p.m. to 9 a.m. (1130).

To Be Let to Vegetarian Hindus, Commodious Flats or Blocks in a building open to air and light on four sides. Close to East of Dadar, G.I.P. Rly. Station-end of Naigaum X Road. Apply Madhowji Thakersey & Sons, 41-A, Bruce St. Fort. Phone No. 22480, or at the spot till 10 A.M. (1157).

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee Pithapuram Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P.O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

76. TRADE FORECASTS.

To-day's cent per cent Certain Forecast! Never miss this opportunity!! Hurry up to get this chance. Mind, once lost—lost for ever. Previous expectations quite correct of Thursday Fee Rs. 10. Time 2 P.M. to 9 P.M. Apply:— Real Cotton Corporation, 493 Mistry Building, Kalbadevi Road, Opp. Edward Cinema, Bombay 2. (1154)

99. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale:—31 Double roller Cotton Gins, one Double cylinder Kappas Opener by Platt Bros, in absolutely perfect working order. For particulars, apply to Messrs. Jagannath Binjraj Couperganj, Cawnpore. (7179).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A Bargain—Norwegian Glazed Newsprint paper 30" x 40"—50lbs. and 35" x 45"—62lbs. For Sale at one Anna and Six Pies per pound. Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Co Ltd.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in this paper at the following rates:—

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The Union Bank of India, Ltd.

LOST or MISLAID.

SHARE CERTIFICATES Nos. 44485 to 44488 for 100 shares Nos. 538253 to 538352 of the Union Bank of India, Ltd., standing in the name of Noshirwan Aspandiar Irani, are LOST or MISLAID. Any body having any claim against them should intimate to the above Bank within one month from the date hereof, after which Duplicates will be issued.

(Sd.) NOSHIRWAN ASPANDIAR IRANI.
1155.

NOTICE

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.
IN INSOLVENCY.
No. 469 of 1933.

Re: CHARANDAS VASANJI.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the order made by the High Court of Bombay, dated 19th July 1933, adjudicating our abovenamed client Mr. Charandas Vasanji Insolvent has been cancelled by the said Court by an Order, dated 8th August, 1933, on the ground that no act of insolvency as was alleged in the Petition of the Petitioning Creditors, Messrs. Surtingji Khumaji & Co., was committed by our said client.

Dated this 31st day of Aug. 1933.

MANCHERSHAW B. CHOTHIA & CO.
Attorneys for Charandas Vasanji.
7184.

S.S. "GINYO MARU."

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed that she arrived on the 31st August from Japan via wayports and has been berthed in Alexandra Dock No. 9. No survey on damaged cargo will be held unless a written application is received by us within seven days from the date of discharge and prior to the removal of goods from the Landing Shed.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Public Notices

The Mysore Spinning & Manufacturing Company, Ltd.

NOTICE OF FORTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Dividend of Rs. 2/8 per share of Rs. 50 for the year ended 28th February, 1933, sanctioned by the Shareholders at the Fortieth Annual General Meeting held on the 30th August, 1933, is made payable on and after MONDAY, the 11th September, 1933 between 12 noon and 3 p.m. on week days other than Saturdays, and between 12 noon and 1-30 p.m. on Saturdays, on production of the Share Certificates to Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of Members on the 19th August, 1933.

By Order of the Board,
N. SIRUR & CO.,
Agents.

Registered Office:—
Temple Bar Building,
70, Forbes Street,
Fort, Bombay.
30th Aug., 1933.
7177.

Notice To Jurymen

GENTLEMEN OF THE COMMON JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on FRIDAY, the 1st Proximo at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.)

HUGH G. COCKE,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 31st August, 1933.
7185.

The Bombay Electric Supply & Tramways Company, Ltd.

LOST TEMPORARY RECEIPT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Temporary Receipt No. 7009 for 20 Ordinary shares Nos. 388221 to 388240 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company, Limited, standing in the name of Mr. Kilyanji Karsondas has been lost or mislaid. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their Registered Office, Electric House, Post Fort, Bombay No. 1, within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate Temporary Receipt will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated 1st September, 1933.
1156

Morvi Railway

NOTICE FOR TENDER

1. Sealed Tenders for the supply of Consumable Stores and Stationery for the Calender year 1934 will be received by the Stores Superintendent, Morvi Railway, Morvi up to 5-30 p.m. of Saturday the 21st October 1933.

2. Tender form alongwith the schedules can be had from the Stores Superintendent, on payment of Rs. 3 for Stores and Re. 1 for Stationery per copy.

3. Earnest money of Rs. 200 for Stores and Rs. 100 for Stationery tender must accompany each tender.

4. Tenders should be superscribed "Tender for Consumable Stores" or "Tender for Stationery" as the case may be.

Stores Superintendent's Office.
Morvi, Dated 26th August, 1933.
(7161)

NOTICE

The ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY will open an Army Class with effect from October 2nd, 1933, to prepare Mussalman students for admission to the Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun. Students, who take admission to the Intermediate Class and are between 16 and 17 years of age will be eligible to join this Class after selection, provided that they are declared medically fit by the University Medical Officer.

A fee of Rs. 10 p.m. will be charged from each student, in addition to other usual fees. As only a limited number will be admitted to this class, intending students should apply immediately to the Registrar.

(7160).

Legal Notices

Notice As to Missing Documents Relative to Borah Bazar Street Property

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undermentioned Title Deeds, specified in the Schedule "B" hereunder ritten relative to the property described in the Schedule "A" hereunder written belonging to our clients Messrs. Govindji Narandas and Bhagwandas Govindji have been LOST or MISLAID.

Any person finding the said documents and/or returning it to our clients or any body giving any information which will lead to the discovery and return of the said documents will be given a reward of Rs. 100/- (Rupees One Hundred).

Communication is requested to be made to the undersigned at their Office at Examiner Press Building, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE SCHEDULE "A" ABOVE REFERRED TO

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Quit and Ground Rent Tenure together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate at Borah Bazar Street in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement according to Cadastral Survey 148 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 523, New No. 5633, Old Survey No. 855, New Survey No. 8858, Cadastral Survey No. 1379 of Fort Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "A" Ward No 2326, Street Nos. 12 and 14 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Nensey Narandas, on or towards the South by the property of Gomtibai widow of Karsondas Shamji, on or towards the East by the Borah Bazaar Street, on or towards the West by the property of Kaku alias Bhagwandas Gordhandas.

THE SCHEDULE "B" ABOVE REFERRED TO.

LIST OF MISSING DOCUMENTS.

(1). Conveyance, dated 22nd December, 1829, and made between Hurcooverbai widow of the one part and Dwarkadas Raghaowjee of the other part.

(2). Conveyance by way of Mortgage, dated 12th August, 1842, and made between Thakkar Dwarkadas Ragowjee of the one part and Bomanji Manekji Panthakee and Hirabai widow of the other part.

(3). True copy of Battaki, dated 9th March 1853 with Certificate No. 5 endorsed thereon bearing, date 10th March, 1853.

(4). Building Certificate, dated 18th March 1853.

(5). True copy of abstract of notice of transfer, dated 4th August, 1882.

(6). Conveyance dated the 3rd day of February, 1926, and made between Nanabhai Hormusji Moos of the one part and Govindji Narandas and Bhagwandas Narandas of the other part.

(7). Declaration dated the 8th day of March, 1926, from Laxmivahoo widow of Lakhmidas Kalyanji and Mongivahu widow of Vassonji Lakhmidas.

Dated this 1st day of September, 1933.

MADHAVJI & CO.,
Attorneys for Govindji Narandas and Bhagwandas Govindji.

7183.

High Court of Bombay

INSOLVENCY NO. 478 OF 1933.

Re: HAJI NOORMAHOMED HAJI OOMER, of Bombay, Memon Mahomedan Inhabitant, carrying on business in the name and style of "Messrs. Haji Noormahomed Haji Oomer" as Timber Merchant and Contractor at Victoria Road, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... A Debtor.

Ex parte: Messrs. NAVARANGRAI NANDKISHORE, a firm ..... Petitioning Creditors.

On the 30th day of August 1933 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor as an Insolvent.

Dated this 30th day of Aug. 1933.

K.A. BHOJWANI,
Insolvency Registrar.
1152

Legal Notices

NOTICE

Re: ESTATE OF DR. DINSHAH MANCHERJI GAGRAT ..... Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of the abovenamed Dr. Dinshah Mancherji Gagrat, deceased, who died at Bombay, on or about the 7th day of February, 1933, and Letters of Administration of whose estate having effect throughout British India were granted on the 23rd day of August, 1933, to Ardeshir Mancherji Gagrat and Bai Avabai Framroze Setlna, both of Bombay, are hereby required to send in their claims to the said Administrators at the Office of Messrs. Manchershah and Narmadashankar, their Attorneys at No. 27—29, Military Square Lane, Fort, Bombay, within one calendar month from the date hereof, at the expiration of which time the said administrators will hand over the assets to the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

And all persons indebted to or holding any securities or properties belonging to the said deceased are hereby required forthwith to pay the amount owing by them or deliver up the said securities or properties as the case may be to the said administrators at the Office of the said Attorneys Messrs. Manchershah and Narmadashankar at their address aforesaid.

Dated this 29th day of Aug., 1933

MANCHERSHAH & NARMADASHANKER,
Administrators' Attorneys.
7176

AUCTION SALES

GANDHI & CO.

Telephone No. 24927.

SALE THIS DAY AT 4-30 P.M. (S.T.)

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT NIZAM STREET, BOMBAY.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Mr. G. B. Pandya Attorney for Mr. Jamshedji Dossabhai Bharucha, administrator of the property and credits of his father Dossabhai Edulji Bharucha, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned immoveable Property on FRIDAY, the 1st September, 1933, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece of Quit and ground rent land, with dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Nizam Street, Bombay, area 91 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Cadastral No. 3448, New Survey No. 1/947, Municipal C Ward No. 6453 (1), Street No. 77 bounded on the North by the Nizam Street, South by sweepers passage, West by property Cadastral No. 3447 and East by No. 3449.

For further Particulars and Conditions of sale please apply to Mr. G. B. Pandya, Attorney for the Vendor at his Office at No. 56, Esplanade Road, Fort or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

N. Y. K. LINE

BOMBAY-JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive	Leave
*Ginyo Maru	9,000	31 Aug	10 Sep.
Calcutta Maru	5,339	17 Sep	27 Sep
Malacca Maru	5374	30 Sep.	10 Oc.
Bengal Maru	5396	18 Oct	28 Oct

*Passenger steamer with excelle accommodation and services £50 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS.

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Colombo
Hakone Maru	10500	18 Sept.
Suwa Maru	10700	4 Oct
Fushimi Maru	11000	17 Oct

COLOMBO-MARSEILLES-LONDON

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Colombo
Hakusan Maru	10500	13 Sep.
Haruna Maru	10500	27 Sept.

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Hongkong
Taiyo Maru	14,500	Ex-Kobe 23 Sep.
Chichibu Maru	17000	4 Oc.

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

Steamers	Tons	Leave Kobe
Hiye Maru	11,600	18 Sep
Heian Maru	11600	2 Oc

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 20279: Telegrams "YUSEN."

AUCTION SALES

BENNETT & Co.

120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT GIRGAUM ROAD.

Under instructions from Messrs. Payne & Co., Attorneys for Mr. F. E. Dinshaw and Mr. Dinshaw K. Daji, the Executors of the late Mr. Pooranmal Gulji Shinganee, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will (TODAY) FRIDAY, the 1st September, 1933, at 4 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

LOT No. 1—All that piece of Pension and Tax land with buildings at Breach Candy Road now called Girgaum Road, admeasuring about 1722 sq. yards, bearing Street Nos. 843-845, 1 to 4, 4A, 4B, 5 & 6 and bounded on the North-East partly by the property of the vendors and partly by the property of Swami Narayan Temple on the East by the property of Brijlal Hemraj, on the South partly by the property of Harishanker Parashram and partly by the property of Moroba Ramchandra Navalker, on the South-West corner by the property of Gulbai, widow of Khodadad Terandaz Irani and on the West by Girgaum Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Payne & Co. Attorneys for the Executors of the late Mr. P. G. Shinganee at Mercantile Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE BUNGALOW SITUATE AT PEDDAR ROAD.

Under instructions from Messrs. Payne & Co., Attorneys for Mr. F. E. Dinshaw and Mr. Dinshaw K. Daji, the Executors of the late Mr. Puranmal Gulji Shinganee, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on FRIDAY, the 15th September, 1933 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

LOT No. 2.—Firstly—All that piece of freehold land with buildings at Peddar Road, admeasuring about 1596 sq. yards, bearing Street Nos. 45, 47 and bounded on the East by a public passage called Goswami, on the West by Peddar Road, on the North by the Bungalow of Dinshaw Navroji Captain and on the South by the Bungalow of Shamji Akhai.

SECONDLY—All that piece of land now or lately forming part of a Government passage near Pedder Road, admeasuring about 50 sq. yards and bounded on the North partly by land bearing New Survey No. 4/7118 formerly part of Government passage but now leased to Sir Dorabji Jamsetjee Tata and partly by land bearing New Survey No. 1/7119 belonging to the Lessee, on the East by the property of Rahim Valli Mahomed Peer Mahomed bearing New Survey No. 1/7074, on the South partly by another portion of Government passage bearing New Survey No. 5/7118 leased to Rahim Valli Mahomed Peer Mahomed and partly by the property of Rahim Valli Mahomed Peer Mahomed bearing New Survey No. 1/7074 and on the West by the property first above described bearing New Survey No. 1/7119.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Payne & Co., Attorneys for the Executors of the late Mr. P. G. Shinganee, at Mercantile Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE BUNGALOW SITUATE AT VINCENT ROAD, MATUNGA NEAR KING'S CIRCLE.

Under instructions from Messrs. Payne & Co. Attorneys for Mr. F. E. Dinshaw and Mr. Dinshaw K. Daji, the Executors of the late Mr. Pooranmal Gulji Shinganee, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will on FRIDAY, the 22nd September, 1933 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

LOT No. 3—All that piece of land with buildings situate on Plot No. 426 of Bombay Improvement Trust, admeasuring about 6703 sq. yards, bearing Street No. 1421 (A to F) and bounded on the East partly by Plot No. 1 of Dadar Matunga North Estate and partly by Plot No. 427 of Dadar Matunga Estate, on the South by a 40 feet wide road, on the West by a 20 feet wide road and on the North by Plots Nos. 80, 81, 82, 83 of Dadar Matunga North Estate.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Payne & Co., Attorneys for the Executors of the late Mr. P. G. Shinganee, at Mercantile Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF 13 BALES AFRICAN COTTON

Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on MONDAY, the 4th September, 1933, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Wadia's Godown No. 10, Sewree Cotton Depot, on account of the concerned: 13 Bales African Cotton "A.R." Kampala Quality (Country Damaged).

AUCTION SALE OF THE STOCK-IN-TRADE OF BANGLES' SHOP NO. 78-80, AT 3RD BHOIWADA LANE, BHULESHWAR.

Under instructions from Messrs. Thakoredas & Co., Attorneys for Mr. Varjiwandas Jamnadas and Mr. Chimanlal Jamnadas the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Gopaldas Jamnadas, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on SATURDAY, the 9th September, 1933, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction in one or separate lots at the abovementioned place:—

All the stock-in-trade consisting of various kinds of glass, tortoiseshell and celluloid, imitation diamond and pearl Bangles of different makes and sizes, imitation diamond and pearl necklaces, head ornaments, rolled gold pins, chattels, hair pins, combs, etc., also furniture such as electric ceiling fan, glass show cases, wall clock, wooden shelves, etc.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE JEWELLERY.

Under instructions from Mr. Mohanlal M. Shah and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Mr. Charles F. Stephens, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on MONDAY, the 11th September, 1933, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—

1 Bow Brooch set with diamonds.
1 Bar Brooch set with diamonds
1 Clustered ring set with emerald and diamonds
1 ring set with sapphire and diamonds.

The above will be on view 3 days before the sale. A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

SALE OF LEASEHOLD LANDED PROPERTY SITUATED IN THE CANTONMENT OF KIRKEE NEAR POONA TOGETHER WITH THE CINEMATOGRAPH THEATRE, KNOWN AS THE ROYAL CINEMA, BILLIARD ROOM, MOTION PICTURES STUDIO, SHOPS, ETC.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on SUNDAY, the 17th day of September, 1933, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises the property hereinafter described by order of Messrs. Shroff and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Mr. Ardeshir Cowasji Patel under the Power of Sale reserved to the Mortgagee under an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 5th day of October 1925 and expressed to be made between the said Ardeshir Cowasji Patel of the one part and the Mortgagee of the other part.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Leasehold unsurveyed land situated at Kirkee in the Cantonment of Kirkee in the Sub-Registration District Haveli, District Poona and containing by admeasurement thirteen thousand six hundred and thirty-nine square yards together with Cinematograph Theatre, Billiard Room, Motion Pictures Studio, Shops and all other buildings tenements and other structures standing thereon and more particularly comprised in the Indenture of Lease, dated the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen from the Secretary of State for India in Council in favour of the Mortgagor and bounded, on or towards the East by the Royal Field Artillery, on or towards the West by the Kirkee Station Road, on or towards the North by the Royal Field Artillery Haystock and on or towards the South by the Bombay Road.

The Lease is for 33 years commencing from the 1st day of April, 1918.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale apply to Messrs Shroff and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee at their office No. 375, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

HYDROCELE Provakar Oil Rs. 2. The best approved remedy for all types of Orchitis, Elephantiasis, Hernia, etc. Application removes pain at once and removes size and weight soon. A single trial will convince. KAVIRAJ R. SHASTRI, B.A., Kanchrapara (Bengal).

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CITY AND SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu—Bhadarva Shud 12, 1989.
Muslim—Jama-dil-Avai 10, 1353.
Parsi—Aspandad 30, 1302.
Sunrise—6h. 23m.
Sunset—6h. 55m.
Hightide—10-07, 22-00.
Lowtide—3-12, 16-23.

PHASES OF THE MOON:—Full Moon 4th September 10h. 34m. a.m. Last Quarter 12th September 3h. 0m. a.m.

SATURDAY, Sept. 2.

S. S. Chitral with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

WEDNESDAY Sept. 6.

Parsi New Year's Eve. Public Holiday.

THURSDAY, Sept. 7.

Parsi New Year (Pateti) Public Holiday.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the Notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION—Under the auspices of Young Men's Hindu Association Mr. Purshottamdas Trikumdas will deliver a public lecture in the premises of the Association, Girgaum Back Road, to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), on "The Communal Problem."

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

IMPERIAL—"Miss 1933." Time as usual
CAPITOL—"The White Sister". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"State Fair" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m
PATHE—"Under Cover Man" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
WELLINGTON—"Cover the Waterfront". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"The Temptress." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Just My Luck." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Sohni Mahiwal". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
MAJESTIC—"Kurukshetra" Daily at 5, 7/45 and 10/30 p.m

TO-DAY ON RADIO

6-30 a.m. Commercial Bulletin. Liverpool and New York Cotton Closing Rates.
12 00 noon. Selection of Indian Music.
12-30 p.m. Selection of European Music.
1-00 p.m. Bombay Market: Opening Rates.

EUROPEAN PROGRAMME

5 15 p.m. An International Programme.
5-45 p.m. Running Commentary of the Semi Final of the Rovers' Tournament.
6-55 p.m. News available.
7-00 p.m. Indian Programme. Instrumental Music. G. P. Soman, Dilruba solo Madhavlal. Sitar solo.
8-00 p.m. Cotton, Silver, Gold, Seeds, Wheat, Stock Exchange and other Market Prices.

INDIAN PROGRAMME

8-45 p.m. News in Hindi, New York Opening, Liverpol Closing and Bombay Current Rates.

EUROPEAN PROGRAMME

9-00 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin.
9-10 p.m. Film Chat by the Picturegoer. Rossetti and his Taj Mahal Hotel Orchestra. Relayed from Taj Mahal Hotel (by kind permission of the Directors, the Indian Hotels Co. Ltd.)
11-00 p.m. God Save the King Emperor.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

4 30 p.m. Omni-directional Broadcast.
7-00 Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin.
7-15 The Week Abroad, a talk by Vernon Bartlett.
7-30 Scottish Studio Orchestra.
8 45 Hotel Metropole Orchestra.
9-45 B. B. C. Dance Orchestra.
10-30 Gramophone records.
10-45 News Bulletin.

YOUNG MEN'S SODALITY—Under the auspices of the Young Men's Sodality, Rev. Fr. J. Daur, S. J., will deliver a course of six public lectures on "The Church, Its Constitution, Powers, and Infallibility". Those lectures will be given at 7 p.m. on six consecutive Fridays, September 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd, 29th and October 6th in the Sodality Hall, St. Xavier's High School, Dhobi Talao.

KARNATAK CLUB KALYAN:—The opening ceremony of the Karnatak Literary and Social Club was performed by Rao Bahadur S. S. Talmaki, on the 27th inst., Pratapgiri Ramamurti, presiding.

While opening the Club, Rao Bahadur Talmaki, advised the members for all inclusive programme, keeping the traditions of Karnatak cultural aspects and to have progressive ideas in the cause of national uplift.

CARCASSES IN PYKARA TANK?

Thana Water Supply Exudes Unbearable Stink

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, Aug. 30.

In view of the ratepayers' serious complaints with regard to the alleged contamination of the water-supply from the Pykara's tank, situated at a distance of 2½ miles from Thana town, the general board of the Thana Municipality at its meeting held last evening carried by a majority of 9 votes to 7 an adjournment motion for five minutes to discuss the situation thus arisen, and if so in the interests of public health to arrange for a water-supply from the Tansa Lake for a short period. Mr. B. H. Shringarpure presided.

On the recommendation of the General Board the Chief Officer Mr. Ramchandrarao Rede accompanied by the Sanitary Inspector of the Municipality approached this afternoon the executive of the Bombay Corporation and arranged for a water-supply to the town of Thana from the Tansa Lake for about a fortnight. It is estimated that this water-supply would cost the Municipality about Rs. 200 per day.

According to a rumour a person or an animal has been lying dead in the tank It is also stated that a peculiar smell in the water-supply has been noticed almost every year during this time of the year but this time the stink has reached to an obnoxious proportion.

TO-DAY'S GANPATI CELEBRATIONS

At Matunga: Lakhamsey Nappu Hall, 4 p.m. Lecture by Mrs. Sarojiniben Mehta and Garba Dance 9 p.m. Lecture by Swami Vishvanand 9-45 p.m. Congregational Prayer. 10 p.m. Musical Concert by Professor Narayanrao Vyas.

At Kalyan: Ganpati Navaratra Mahotsavams 8 30 p.m. Selected South Indian Gramophone Records.

At Phadke Wadi: 3 p.m. Lecture by Mrs. Lilavatibai Phadke. (Only for ladies) 6-30 p.m. Lecture in English by Mr. P. Tricumdas 7-30 p.m. Govardhan Mela.

At Kalbadevi: Devkaran Buildings Princess St., 9 p.m. Lecture by Shri Appa Shastri Godashe, on Gotaji.

PATETI SWADESHI BAZAR

To-morrow (Saturday and Sunday) are the last days of the Pateti Swadeshi Bazar, at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall, from 4 to 8 30 p.m. on both days. Khadi and Swadeshi articles of daily use are available there at moderate rates. Come and pay a visit

STEAMER MOVEMENTS—The Outward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Mantua" with the mails from London of the 24th inst., arrived at Port Said at 9 a.m. on the 30th inst., and left there at 1 p.m. the same day.

Steamer "Clan Macquarrie" arrived at Suez on the morning of Wednesday August 30th.

The P. and O. Mail Steamer "Rajputana" with the Mails from Bombay of 26th inst., arrived at Aden at 8 p.m. on the 30th inst., and left there at Midnight the same day.

Cawnpore—Mr. Mahabir Singh, a leading Congress worker of Tehsil Derapur, has been released from the Hardoi District Gaol, before the expiry of the full term of his imprisonment.

FREE MEDICAL BENEFIT

City Fathers Turn Down Proposal To Charge Patients

The Municipal Corporation turned down once again the suggestion to charge fees to patients treated in the Municipal dispensaries, although an attempt was made on Thursday by some councillors, to levy feess on patients according to their status.

The Corporation also respected the wishes of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay Port Trust and various other associations and dropped the question of levying town duty on all cotton imported into the city from foreign countries

Mr M. A. Karanjawalla moved the adoption of the report of the Law, Revenue and General Purpose Committee that in the interest of the cotton trade in the city the proposed levy of town duty on foreign cotton should be dropped.

The proposition was agreed to.

NO HOSPITAL FEES.

Dr. S. P. Mehta then moved the report of the Public Health Committee regarding the question of charging fees to patients treated in Municipal general dispensaries. The Committee disapproved of the principle of charging fees, since the Corporation had already decided in 1927 not to charge fees to the patients of the municipal dispensaries.

Dr. J. C. J. Cursetji opposed the report and moved an amendment to request the Municipal Commissioner to levy fees.

RIGHT TO MEDICAL BENEFIT

Messrs. Moahnlal M. Desai, J. B. Boman Behram, Prof. S. R. Davar opposed the amendment, contending that the city was already paying 24 per cent by incidence of taxes and the poor of the city who generally took advantage of the Municipal dispensaries were entitled to the free medical benefit.

Mr. E. R Hirjibehdin, Dr. P H Mehteheri and Mr D. G. Dalvi supported the amendment.

When the question however was put to vote, the original proposition was carried by a large majority.

Mr. M. N. Talpade then moved: That to enable adequate steps being taken to check the drinking habit among the labour classes in the City and to push forward the policy of gradual reduction of drinking in the City adopted by Government, His Worship the Mayor be requested to approach Government with a request that they will be pleased to concede to the Corporation the right to determine the number and location of Toddy and Liquor shops within the Island and City of Bombay.

Mr. Shivdas Chapsey seconded the proposition.

HUMILIATING

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin thought no good purpose would be served by passing the resolution as the Goevrnment had turned down such a request in 1927, and it would be inconsistent with their self respect to go again to the Government and make a similar request.

The debate on this resolution was not over, when the House rose for the day. Before adjourning, the Mayor made reference about Sir Patrick Kelly who retires form to-day.

EDUCATION IN PHILLIPINES

Under the auspices of the 'Vyapari Sangha Ganeshotsav, Gokak' Mr. Deshpande, K. N. B. Sc. B, T, delivered a lecture on 'Education in Phillipine' on the 27th inst. In the course of his speech he said that the education was the foundation of a nation's uplift, and that Phillipines could get their freedom through it. He showed by statistics that people of India were far behind in education. He further added that the present system of education in India must rapidly change to meet the coming reforms and also to face the unemployment that is threatening the country. He concluded by saying that the local authorities ought to use their powers to a maximum to educate their people, since a greater authority laid in their hand.

PICKETING AT MANGALDAS MARKET

One Congress Volunteer Arrested

Mulji Shivji, a Congress volunteer, was arrested by the Princess Street Police, for picketing in Mangaldas Market on Thursday.

Rugby.—In a few days' time, four Fox Moth Light Cabin planes designed and equipped for air surveying will leave London and fly in formation to Spain where they will be employed by the Spanish Governments Topographical Survey Department.—B. O. W.

PARSI COMMITS SUICIDE

Takes Opium To Escape Financial Worries?

The body of a Parsi was found by a Gamdevi constable, lying dead on a bench on Thursday morning at Sir Phirozeshah Mehta gardens.

The body was removed to the morgue when on examination it was found that death was due to opium poisoning. There were no marks of violence on the body.

At first the police were unable to trace any relative of the deceased nor his name and address but later it transpired that the body was that of Sorabji Phirozeshah Dubash, a clerk in an umbrella shop.

It appears that the deceased who was in financial difficulties for the past few days, had attempted, on July 30 to put an end to his life by taking opium. His friends, however, came to know of it and he was immediately removed to hospital where he was cured.

This time however he left his home in Bazar Gate street at 3 p.m. on Wednesday and did not return.

His relatives came to know of the suicide only on Thursday morning.

ALLEGED BURGLAR FOR SESSIONS

"Prima Facie" Case Made Against Accused Says Magistrate

As a sequel to a burglary committed on the first floor of Acharya Building, Dadar, on the night of July 24 last and in which a woman's bravery was mainly responsible for the arrest of the culprit, Sahadev Maruti, was, on Thursday, committed to stand his trial at the criminal sessions by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, the Fifth Presidency Magistrate, Dadar.

Sub-Inspector Honnavar of the Mahim Police giving evidence in the final hearing of the case on Thursday, stated that his investigations carrying him to the building in question he found on the steps of the staircase a pool of blood, while the doors, galleries and walls of room No. 38 bore stains of human blood. Things inside were all littered, boxes being rifled, clothes and utensils neatly made up in bundles. All these were taken charge of along with a dhoti worn by Joshi. The dhoti was also found to have blood-stains and a cut.

Holding that a 'prima facie' case had been made out against the accused and taking into view his bad record of the past, the Magistrate committed him to the sessions.

ALLEGED RASH DRIVING

Motorist Remanded To Custody Till Sept. 8

Charged with rash driving and causing damage to another car, Harichand Mindandas was produced before the Presidency Magistrate, Fourth Court, on Thursday.

The police in their remand application stated that at 11-30 a.m. on Wednesday the accused had been driving motor car No. Y-1707 along Queen's Road from Opera House towards Marine Lines. When near the Charni Road Railway Station the accused in attempting to overtake a car which was running ahead of him, swerved to the left, with the result that he ran into car No. X-1540 standing outside the Laud Mansion.

The accused was therefore remanded into police custody until 8th September.

ALLEGED BREACH OF LEASE

Unsuccessful Claim For Damages

Suleman Haji Ahmed filed a suit to claim Rs 7.500 as damages from Sorabji Navroji Gamadia for alleged breach of a lease. The suit came on before Mr. Justice Kania at the High Court.

According to the plaintiff, the defendant had leased a flat of plaintiff's building, Davar Hall, at Warden Road The defendants conditions precedent were that certain improvements and additions should be made including separate stair-case for servants.

OBJECTION.

About the last condition, the other tenants and Municipal authorities objected and the defendant withdrew this condition. The defendant who had already occupied the flat, vacated it later. This was a breach of the agreement of lease.

Discussing the suit, his lordship held the lease was executed on the basis of the staircase. As this was not provided, the lease was not binding on the defendant.

Anand Mandal Case Surprise

"Revolutionary Conspiracy" Fizzles Out, All Accused Being Acquitted

An order of acquittal was passed by Mr. Justice Murphy at the High Court Sessions in the Empire Cinema Bomb Case, commonly known as Anand Mandal case.

The jury, by a majority of 7 to 2, found all the accused not guilty.

The accused were (1) Janardhan Balkrishna Bapat, (2) Vithal Mahadev Bhatkar and (3) Vasudev Shrikrishna Hardikar.

The case was a sequel to the two explosions that took place at the Empire Theatre on March 25 and April 6. None of the accused were arrested till some time later when the third accused who was in police custody in connection with a theft case, it was alleged, made a statement as a result of which the other two were traced. The police claimed to have unearthed a revolutionary conspiracy in which the accused were stated to have been involved.

According to the prosecution, some revolutionary literature was recovered from the third accused was alleged to have given information regarding the shop from which materials were purchased for making bombs.

After a preliminary inquiry before the magistrate, the accused were committed to the Sessions where their trial commenced on Tuesday.

On Thursday, the prosecution evidence having been over, the accused made their statements to court, denying the charge of unlawfully making two explosive substances with a view to endanger human life or cause an injury to some property.

The first accused said he was a commission agent and dealt in perfumery, and other articles. He did not know anything about the ingredients of a bomb. He had purchased oxide of mercury and read lead to prepare an ointment as a remedy for a boil on his leg, as advised by his friends. The second and third accused happened to be present there and he asked their help to mix the powder.

The second accused said that he had left school only last year. He knew that the first accused was a commission agent.

The third accused said he had left school owing to illness. He admitted having purchased three used up electric bulbs which he needed for a glass eating demonstration.

The jury returned a majority verdict of not guilty.

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A SMALL WORD WITH A DISTINCTIVE MEANING
You'll Realise This Fact
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THE REGAL
The Theatre Magnificent
—OPENS VERY SOON—

THIRD DEMAND REVIVAL
—And Still They Come
To Bombay's Leading Talkie House
THE CAPITOL
WHERE POSITIVELY THE
LAST 3 SHOWS at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m. will BE HELD TO-DAY OF THE
World's Greatest Love Story
F. MARION CRAWFORD'S
THE WHITE SISTER
Starring
HELEN HAYES
CLARK GABLE
12—Heart Tugging Parts—12
DON'T MISS THIS FINAL CHANCE!
TO-MORROW
THE PARSI NEW YEAR SPECIAL
AT 4. 6-30 & 10 P.M.
THE DASHING CAPTIVATING SHEIKH
RAMON NOVARRO
Appearing Again As A
"PAGAN"
Singing
SONGS OF LOVE
ROMANTIC! DARING!
In Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
A NIGHT IN CAIRO
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MYRNA LOY
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SPECIAL BOOKING OPEN
From 9-30 a.m. to 8-30 p.m.
Reserve Your Seats Early

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Causes Colds
● The germs that cause colds, coughs, and sore throat are almost always present in the mouth. Usually they cause no harm. But when wet chilling weather brings lowered vitality, it's time to take sensible precautions.
Listerine kills these germs, as quickly and easily as it kills other types of dangerous germs. Be safe, keep healthy, gargle with Listerine, full strength, twice a day.

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KILLS 200,000,000 GERMS IN 15 SECONDS

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AT
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THE WORLD'S GREATEST ENTERTAINER
MAURICE CHEVALIER
IN HIS GREATEST SUCCESS
THE SMILING LIEUTENANT
WITH
CLAUDETTE COLBERT
MIRIAM HOPKINS, CHARLIE RUGGLES
A GRAND MUSICAL COMEDY TREAT
SOME OF THE BEST OF
CHEVALIER'S
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THE PRINCE OF CHARMERS
MAURICE CHEVALIER
BECOMES A REAL PRINCE
Book at S. Rose & Co. or at the Theatre
TO-DAY ONLY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P. M.
OWING TO THE NECESSITY OF RELEASING OTHER BIG PARAMOUNT PICTURES WE CANNOT RETAIN
UNDER-COVER MAN
AFTER TO-DAY
ONE OF THE THRILLS OF THE SEASON
THE INCOMPARABLE RAFT IN HIS GREATEST THRILL
UNDER-COVER MAN
with
GEORGE RAFT
NANCY CARROLL
MURDER WILL OUT
TRAPPED—HE WAITED MINUTES THAT WERE CENTURIES —TWO KNOCKS THAT MEANT DEATH FOR SOMEONE... WHO WOULD IT BE?
SMOOTH AS STEEL—AND JUST AS TOUGH—
GEORGE RAFT
Puts over his Biggest Thrill in a Dramatic Hit.

LATEST GALLOP NOTES FROM POONA

Glenalmond And Galumph Please

Risque Shows Improvement

(By Our Resident Correspondent).

POONA, Aug. 31.

The track has been in perfect order and the prospects for Saturday's meeting look extremely promising. Gallops by horses engaged on September 2 are as follows:—

TERNLET (Riding Boy) was exercised with SPANISH WISH (Blyth) over 6 furlongs on the tan. Both moves well and are fit for their engagements.

SPINNER'S COTTAGE (Selby) and MONREALE (Dall Acqua) covered 1-1|4 miles on the race track. The former finished strongly and is in perfect trim.

POLLUX (Brace) accompanied TEL ASUR (Munro) in an easy 6 furlongs gallop on the tan. The former has reached his best.

GLENALMOND (Peck) showed to advantage against BRAY BEAU (Howell) over 9 furlongs on the race track. The former has never been fitter.

VAMOS (M. Hoyt) and STAR OF ITALY (C. Hoyt) travelled 7 furlongs. A fit pair.

HERITAGE (Brace) ran away from BALLINTOY (S. Black) when sent 6 furlongs on the race track. The former can win again.

COSPATRICK (Burn) was given an easy 6 furlongs spin on the tan. A fit horse.

OOTMAN (Walker) and NIJINSKI (Burn) were not extended over 6 furlongs on the tan. The former is very well at the moment.

KUM BAK (Howell) shaped very well over 6 furlongs on the race track.

WESTERNER (Dillon) traversed 6 furlongs on the tan track. Has improved.

GLEN GOWAN (Riding Boy) prevailed over LA FONTAINE (Burn) when sent 6 furlongs on the tan.

SERVIETTE (Selby) was given a rousing 7 furlongs gallop on the tan track. She moved freely and appears to have recovered her form.

DOUCEUSE (Selby) and MESSAGE (Dall Acqua) were fair in a 6 furlongs gallop.

KNIGHT'S ADVENTURE (Harding) showed to advantage against FLOURISH (Riding Boy) over 6 furlongs on the tan. Watch the former.

SAFETY MATCH (Brace) prevailed over WOVEN (Black) in a 6 furlongs trial on the tan. The former is improving rapidly.

AURANGZEBE (Walker) impressed in a 4 furlongs spurt with PALLA (Burn). The first named should be noted.

ZECOS (Burn) worked well for 5 furlongs.

GABRIELLE (Dall Acqua) finished in front of THE MINT (Maurice) in a 6 furlongs gallop on the race track.

HOORAY (Alford) UPTO JINKS (McCarthy) and YOUNG BACHELOR (Howell) participated in a 6 furlongs trial on the race track. The first named proved best.

POOR BAIRN (Obaid) and GIFT HORSE (Riding Boy) travelled 6 furlongs on the tan. A fit pair.

PUFFIN (Fletcher) and RAGHUBEER (Whiteside) covered 6 furlongs on the tan. The former finishing in front.

BELFORD (Whitside) pleased in a 6 furlongs gallop on the tan.

FINE KNIGHT (Riding Boy) held PHARE (Harding) over 6 furlongs on the tan. Keep an eye on the former.

FORS ABBEY (McCarthy) was ahead of EOTHEN (McQuade) in a brisk 6 furlongs gallop on the tan.

MOTI KOH (Burn) was fair in a 6 furlongs gallop on the tan.

BISMARCK (Burn) showed great dash in a 5 furlongs gallop on the tan. Can win any time.

RISQUE (Brace) was superior to SUPERLATIVE (Black) when tried over 6 furlongs. The former has improved since his last win.

ROSETTE (Brace) had the better of JOHNNIE WALKER (Black) over 6 furlongs.

REDRESS (Selby) travelled 7 furlongs on the tan. She must run prominently.

TRURO (Burn) spurted 4 furlings on the tan. Fit.

CHANTICLEER (Dillon) and CHANSON (Riding Boy) were sent 7 furlongs on the tan. Fit and well.

ROSEWATER (Forsyth) shaped well against LITTLE ROCK (Bhimrao) over 7 furlongs.

WAALIM (Selby) beat FIERY FACE (Graham) over 1-1|4 miles.

BURZAN (Riding Boy) made a favourable impression when sent 1-1|4 miles on the tan. Watch him.

PUNJAB (Munro) pleased over 10 furlongs.

ELECTRICITY (Obaid) was tried out over a mile. She is in form.

FAIRFORD (Harding) was in front of DOREDA (Rnidig Boy) at the end of 4 furlongs. former has improved.

BIBIJAN (Fletcher) put up a good show over 1-1|4 miles on the race track.

BUSHBOOS (Thompson) travelled 1-1|4 miles on the tan. He moved freely and his last lapse can be ignored.

NAZAM BAHADUR (Riding impressed over 10 furlongs. He is quite fit.

JINANAR (Riding Boy) pleased over 1-1|4 miles. Fit.

VERMEIL (Riding Boy) and VORTEX (Fletcher) covered 1-1|4 miles on the tan, the former finishing better.

KARIM BEG (Riding Boy) and a stablemate were exercised over 1-1|4 miles. Fair.

MUTASHAR (Riding Boy) and NARAYEN (Riding Boy) were sent 1-1|4 miles. Both are fit.

SEATON ROSS (Obaid) shaped well over 6 furlongs.

HELEN'S GLORY (Whiteside) impressed when tried with ASPHALT (Fletcher) over 7 furlongs.

PRIVATE SEAL (Alford) was superior to BLACKETTE (Peck) in a mile gallop on the race track.

GALUMPH (Dillon) showed up well in a 6 furlongs gallop on the race track.

The following have given satisfaction in their work:—

EINGA; VA VITE; KNIGHT AT ARMS; INDISCREET and INSULT.

YOUR FUTURES

Simply send us a post card with the name of any flower together with your name and address. And we shall send you by V.P.P. for Re. 1|- only (Postage extra) a detailed account of your forthcoming 12 months; showing among other things, profit and loss in business promotion, transfer and reduction in service, births, marriages, happiness and other bodily ailments. Directions will also be sent to safeguard yourself from the coming evil influences of the stars. A trial will convince you of the accuracy of our prophecies. Note:—A reward of Rs 100 shall be awarded to any challenging our statement.

PROF. G. SHUNKAR,
Post Box No. 72, LAHORE.

REWARD OF RS. 500.

MAHATMA PRADATTA MIRACULOUS HERB.

The mere sight of it cures at once serious scorpion bites and the bites of hornets and bees also. Cures lakhs of sufferers and keeps it for hundreds of years and its efficiency is unaffected. Price Re. 1 per root. Reward of Rs 500 if proved fallible. B Brij Nandan Sahai B.A., B.L., Advocate Patna High Court, writes: "It can be used for curing hundreds. It is an innocent herb and deserves public patronage."

VAIDYARAJ AKHIL KISHORE RAM
No. 22, P.O. Katrisarai (Gaya).

ACCEPTANCES FOR SATURDAY'S RACES

Ten Events But Small Fields

The following are the acceptances for the First Day of the Poona Big Meetings to be held on Saturday:

1st Race (2-0 p. m.)

THE LINCOLN PLATE (Div. I)—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000; Second Rs. 1,000; Third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Fine Knight 9|10; Broken Link 8|13; Moti Koh 8|7; Broadway Joe 8|6; Superlative 8|4; Gift Horse 8|1; Indiscreet 8|0; Neddins 7|10; Asphalt 7|9; Hooray 7|7; Draughtsman 7|7; Belford 7|0.

2nd Race (2-30 p. m.)

THE LINCOLN PLATE (Div. II)—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000; Second Rs. 1,000; Third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Poor Bairn 9|4; Gallophant 9|1; Jelal Shah 9|0; Woven 8|13; Hollywood Nights 7|5; Clairette 8|13; Mystic Fruit 8|9; Va Vite 8|6; Fairford 8|5; Silverite 8|3; Young Bachelor 8|3; Glenlinnhe 7|12; Jack's Darling 7|7; Eothen 7|3.

3rd Race (3-0 p. m.)

THE POONA ARAB STAKES—Distance 1-1|2 miles.

Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 750; Third Rs. 250.

Terms for Arabs which have not won a race value Rs. 2,000 or over previous to 31st March, 1933.

Waalim 9|2; Bulbul Hazar 9|2; Faraj Pasha 9|2; Mundir 8|12; Wajee 8|7; Darya Dil 8|7; Ba'khit Beg 8|7; Wali'ahd 8|7; Euston 8|7; Al Khaboor 8|7; Hamdi 8|0; Nickel 7|11.

4th Race (3-30 p. m.)

THE DEALERS' NEW PLATE—Distance 1-1|4 miles.

Winner Rs. 4,000; Second Rs. 1,500; Third Rs. 500.

Terms for Arabs imported direct from the country of foalings on or after 1st July, 1932.

Nazam Bahadur 8|7; Narayen 8|6; Mutashar 7|7; Bibijan 8|3; Broker 8|3; Dowla 8|3; Bushboos 7|10; Nickel 7|8; Fiery Face 7|7; Jinanar 7|7; Yanoos 7|7; Karim Beg 7|7; Shogat Aziz 6|6; Vortex 6|3.

5th Race (4-0 p. m.)

THE BALDOYLE PLATE (Div. II)—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 5,000; Second Rs. 1,700; Third Rs. 800.

A Handicap for Horses in Cass II.

Cavern 9|2; Galumph 9|0; Raphael 8|7; Serviette 8|7; Knight's Adventure 8|3; Zorawar 7|13; Zecos 7|12; Radhapyari II 7|8; Camille 6|12; Francolin 6|12.

6th Race (4-30 p. m.)

THE ALL-INDIA PRODUCE STAKES—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 4,500; Second Rs. 1,500; Third Rs. 750.

Terms for Indian Horses 3, 4 and 5 years old only.

Redress 9|5; Rejoice 8|12; Poetry 8|12; Johnnie Walker 8|12; Knight at Arms 7|3; Sanguine 7|3; Spring Song 8|12; Pomagne 8|12; Rose-water 8|10; Cheer Up 8|10; Chanson 8|10; Daftrum 8|10; Truro 8|2; Honeysuckle 7|0; Cartoon 7|8; Malaya 7|3; Fanciful 7|0.

7th Race (5-0 p. m.)

THE AGA SHAMSHUDDIN PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 8,000; Second Rs. 2,600; Third Rs. 1,400.

A Handicap for Horses in Class I.

Kum Bak 9|5; Pollux 9|1; Tel Asur 9|1; Costaki Pasha 8|9; Ootman 8|6; Vamos 8|5; La Fontaine 8|2; Gay Day 7|7; Nijinski 7|2.

8th Race (5-30 p. m.)

THE WESTERN INDIA STAKES—Distance 1-1|4 miles.

Winner Rs. 10,000; Second Rs. 3,000; Third Rs. 2,000.

A Handicap for Horses in Class I.

Buland 9|1; Glenalmond 8|10; Private Seal 8|6; Bray Beau 8|10; Spanish Wish 8|4; Heritage 8|0; Pharaoh III 7|10; Highness 8|0; Spinners Cottage 7|13; Redeswater 7|9; Saint Amour 7|8.

9th Race (6-0 p. m.)

THE LINCOLN PLATE (Div. III)—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000; Second Rs. 1,000; Third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Insult 9|4; Pobieda 9|0; Roll Up 9|0; Risque 8|10; Insomnia 7|3; Dinna Taigle 8|10; Little Rock 8|2; Mahalakshmi 8|9; Cymro 8|5; Cardsharper 8|4; Permarch 8|2; Raghubeer 8|0; Glowing Embers 7|10; Uptojinks 7|10; Mountain Dancer 7|9; Forage 7|7; Fors Abbey 7|2.

10th Race (6-30 p. m.)

THE BALDOYLE PLATE (Div. I)—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs 5,000; Second Rs. 1,700; Third Rs. 800.

A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Ternlet 9|0; Flourish 8|13; Seaton Ross 8|11; Glen Gowan 8|9; Happy Scot 8|9; Rooz 8|7; Aurangzebe 7|5; Crusty 8|4; Custodian 8|1; Blackette 7|12; Four Kings 7|11; Michette 7|10; Picaro 7|7; Corbyn 7|2.

HEADLEY PLAYS DASHING INNINGS

R. H. Moore, Hampshire Amateur Awarded His County Cap On Wednesday

LONDON, Aug. 30.

Armstrong completed his 2,000 runs for the season. He is the first Leicestershire player to do so in county matches.

Headley did not give a semblence of a chance during his stay at the wicket. He executed a pleasing variety of strokes including nine 4's.

Hoad's century to-day was his first of the tour. Up to now he has occupied the crease ten minutes under five hours and hit thirteen boundaries.

R. H. Moore, the local Hampshire amateur, with Creese added 72 runs in 40 minutes for the sixth wicket. Moore hoisted his individual century in 2 hours and 20 minutes. This was his first century in first-class cricket. He was awarded his county cap today. His stay at the wicket today lasted 3 hours and 20 minutes. He batted with plenty of power. His innings was marked with excellent cuts and leg-hits.

Ames in partnership with Todd added 125 runs in an hour and 45 minutes, each scoring his individual 50 in 90 minutes.—Reuter's Special.

TENNIS IN AMERICA

Lott And Stoeffen Win Men's Doubles Title

(Special Cable).

BROOKLYN, Aug. 30.

In the American Men's Doubles Final, Lott and Stoeffen beat Shields and Parker 11/13, 9/7, 9/7, 6/3.

MRS. MOODY DENIES RUMOURS

(Special Cable)

SAN FRANCISCO Aug. 30.

Mrs. Wills-Moody has announced that she has no intention of giving up tennis. She hopes to compete in the 1934 American singles.

She did not regret her action in defaulting and she would do so again under the same conditions.

She would have expected Miss Helen Jacobs to do the same had the positions been reversed.

Mr. Kamruddin, the well-known tennos play, who died from cholera at Hyderabad recently.

TENSE MOMENTS IN SIND TENNIS

Brooks Wakes Up After Bad Start And Plays All Along Court

KARACHI, Aug. 31.

There were palpitating moments to-day in the singles fight in the Sind Lawn Tennis Championship tourney where Henderson Brooks and Bhojwani clashed in the semi-final. Brooks won ultimately due to the superior counter-craft and variety of strokes. Bhojwani by his subtle placements and anticipation won the first to love. Brooks woke up and playing all along the court the game equalised dropping only two games. In the 3rd set he established 5—2 lead, when Bhojwani fought with his back and to the wall went to four-five when Brooks by a series of hurricane services won the set.

His services were terrific and his smashes sure winners. Brooks partnered by S. E. West eliminated Dastur and Dinshaw. The losers put up very a poor show, and were crushed beneath the bombardment of Brooks. The best match of the evening was the semi-final in the men's doubles between Bhojnani and Hirandani vs. Amarjit and Bhupindra Singh which went to the full three sets.

The former pair drew the first blood winning at 6—4. Amarjit was sparkling by his gorgeous forehand shots and spectacular smashes but his partner was tiring. Winning the second set after 14 games, the Singhs went on setting Sunheralding a homeric struggle. When Amarjit dropped his service he was demoralised and the Sindhi pair won the third set with the loss of two games.

Thus Brooks figures in the two finals while Hiranandani and Bhojwani qualified for the final in the doubles.

MEN'S SINGLES.
(Semi-Final.)

Henderson Brooks beat D. W. Bhojwani 0—6, 6—2, 6—4.

MEN'S DOUBLES.
(Semi-Final.)

Henderson Brooks and S. E. West beat M. P. Dastur and J. S. Dinshaw 6—2; 6—2.

Bhojwani and Hiranandani beat Amarjit Singh and S. Bhupindra Singh 6—4; 6—8; 6—2.

MIXED DOUBLES.
(Semi-Final.)

Mrs. Pollard and B. T. Blake beat Miss Dubash and J. S. Dinshaw 6—1; 7—5.

ENGLISH LEAGUE FOOTBALL

Everton Draw With Derby County

LONDON, Aug. 30.

The following are the results of football matches played in the League to-day:—

FIRST DIVISION.

Birmingham 0, Manchester City 1.

Derby County 1, Everton 1.

Liverpool 1, Stoke 1.

Sunderland 0, Portsmouth 2.

SECOND DIVISION.

Bradford City 1, Hull 2.

Manchester United 0, Nottingham Forest 1.

Plymouth 4, West Ham 4.

THIRD DIVISION (SOUTHERN SECTION).

Aldershot 1, Northamptor. 1.

Bournemouth 3, Watford 2.

Brighton 3, Torquay 1.

Bristol Rovers 0, Crystal Palace 1.

Exeter 1, Coventry 0.

Gillingham 0, Southend 0.

Swindon 3, Queen's Park Rangers 1.

THIRD DIVISION (NORTHERN SECTION).

Crewe 5, York 3.

Gateshead 2, Darlington 2.

Halifax 1, Chester 0.

Hartlepools 2, Rochdale 1.

New Brighton 2, Walsall 0

Wrexham 2, Chesterfield 3.

—Reuter's Special.

Selection Of Indian Team To Meet M. C. C.

Bombay Recommends Purely Indian Committee For Choice Of Players

The "Chronicle" understands that two Europeans and one Indian form the personnel of the Selection Committee which has been appointed by the Board of Cricket Control in India to select the Indian teams during the M.C.C. visit.

They are:

Mr. A. L. Hosie, representing Bengal, Eastern India and Madras.

Mr. West representing Sind and Punjab, and

Dr. Kanga of Bombay representing Western and Central India.

The Bombay Presidency (proper) Cricket Association, the local body, which will arrange the Bombay matches during the M. C. C. visit at its meeting held on Tuesday night, it appears, decided to strongly recommend to the All-India Board that in its opinion the Selection Committee should consist entirely of Indians.

The view that the selection of the Indian team should be vested in a Committee consisting entirely of Indians is shared by a very large body of sportsmen in India, but it appears that Bombay is the only province to make this suggestion, while the rest of India have so far not raised any objection to the Selection Committee appointed by the All-India Board.

NORTHERN UNION RUGBY

Australians Trounce Leigh By 16 Points To 7

LONDON, Aug. 30.

The following are the results of matches played under Rugby Northern Union Rules:

Castleford 21, Batley 9.

Leigh 7, Australians 16.—Reuter

EXAMINATION FOR HOCKEY UMPIRES

LUCKNOW. (By Mail.).

Sports Association ... examination on the 19th September 1933, at 5 p.m. in the Nazool office, to turn out qualified Hockey Umpires. A series of lectures on the rules of the game of Hockey will be delivered by Mr. Mushfiquzzaman, member, referee's Sub-Committee on every Friday at 7 p.m. in the Nazool office, commencing from 25th August 1933.—A P

Engineering And Textile Section

X-Rays To Detect Flaws In Castings

U. S. Government Decide Welded Joints Of Colossal Penstocks Of Hoover Dam Must Pass X-Ray Tests

It was during the World War that X-rays were first applied in detecting hidden flaws in castings. The method proved so successful that it is now specified in inspecting armor-plate, rudder-posts, shells, indeed any heavy mettallic masses on the soundness of which industrial efficiency and life itself depend, writes the "New York Times."

Yet engineers caught their breath when the Government decided that the welded joints of the colossal penstocks of Hoover Dam must pass X-ray tests for soundness. The penstocks are the huge tubes or pipes by which water is conducted under a high head from the water reservoir to the water turbines.

A few years ago it was considered an achievement to make X-ray pictures of steel castings only half an inch thick. In many places the thickness of the steel in the Hoover Dam penstocks is three inches. In order to penetrate metal so thick—look through it literally—and affect a photographic film behind, the X-rays must be, obviously very "hard" or piercing.

Penetration is dependent directly on the voltage of the X-ray tube. Hence high penetration means high voltage. And the voltage of the apparatus to be used at Hoover Dam is very high. Three hundred thousand, in fact. When you think that in the early days of the X-rays it was a feat to photograph the bones in the hand with an exposure of fifteen minutes and that 25,000 volts was something to marvel at, it is clear what tremendous advances have been made.

The order that the Hoover Dam penstocks welds must be X-rayed gave rise to some concern for the reason that no portable X-ray apparatus had ever been designed to operate at anything like 300,000 volts. Consider what was demanded: The comparatively low voltage of the line must be stepped up to that required by means of transformers—coils that increase the pressure just as a nozzle attached to a garden hose increases the pressure and makes it possible to throw a stream of water further. Then there must be safety devices and oil to prevent the unruly electric energy from flashing between points outside of the tube. The operator must take his station in a booth with lead-class windows. In fact, no one is permitted to approach the apparatus while it is in operation.

All these requirements have been successfully met in the X-ray set designed and built in Chicago for the Hoover Dam welders. A single cable is plugged into the low-tension power supply—and the set is ready to examine joints.

The penstocks range in diameter from eight and a half to thirty feet. An automobile can easily travel through them. So narrow-gauge tracks will be laid within them, and on these the X-ray inspectators and their set will travel. About 160,000 separate exposures will be made and more than 24,000,000 square inches of X-ray film used up before they have completed their task. Yet they will go about their work as easily as a dentist who makes X-ray pictures of teeth.

Indeed, the apparatus is much the same except that it is many times larger and heavier. Although the "head," as it is called, containing the oil-immersed tubes, transformer and other devices, weighs 5,000 pounds; it is swung readily enough against a welded seam. Then comes the drone always associated with X-ray work. The picture is taken. Whereupon the apparatus moves forward on its rails and takes a look at another joint.

TESTING DRINKING WATER

Resistance To Light-Penetration Suggests New Method

Important developments have recently taken place at the Wray Castle laboratory of the Freshwater Biological Association of the British Empire at Ambleside.

A new way of testing the quality of drinking water—by its resistance to the penetration of light—is suggested by Dr. W. H. Pearsall and Mr. P. Ullyot, who have been studying light conditions in Windermere. The light-penetration of the waters is greatest in March and decreases in the summer months when diatoms and "Blue-Green Algae" become abundant. The most remarkable feature of the work is to show that the depth to which submerged rooted plants extend in Windermere was in 1932 only 4.3 metres, whereas in 1920-1 it was 6.5 metres. It was also found that between the two periods the light-penetration had so greatly decreased that the percentage of of light at 4.3 metres in 1932 was of the same order as that at 6.5 metres in 1921. This decrease in light-penetration can be traced to a great increase of "Blue-Green Algae" in summer.

"Work on light-penetration in the water is still in progress," says the annual report. "An important extension of this work is the attempt to classify natural waters on the basis of their light transmitting properties. An apparatus is being designed to see if it is possible to employ this property of the water as a rapid method of estimating the biological character of potable waters. For example, the deterioration of the water of old reservoirs (for human or industrial use) is a function of the amount of plankton and organic matter the water contains, and, as these can be estimated rapidly by their effects on light transmission, it seems possible that a convenient method of estimation of water quality may be developed."

By comparison with other lakes it appears that Windermere is particularly rich in animal life. This conclusion has a bearing upon the recent decline of trout fishing on the lake, since it appears that this decline cannot be attributed to any scarcity of trout-food.

REDUCING SLACK COAL

New Means Of Breaking Coal Without Shattering It

One of the greatest difficulties in mining coal is to keep down the percentage of slack or fine coal, which fetches a much lower price than the lump coal. In the days when black powder was used to break the coal, the loss was not so great as at present, since powder heaves out the coal rather than shattering it as do the modern flameless explosives.

Recently a new means of breaking coal without shattering it has been developed in England. It employs liquid carbon dioxide in a steel tube, whence the name "Cardox." The liquefied gas is put under high pressure, into alloy steel tubes of 1 3/4 inches diameter and two to four feet long. This tube or cartridge is inserted in a hole in the coal to be broken from the face, and by means of a suitable powder within the tube ignited with an electric current, is suddenly heated. The liquid gas is thereby transformed almost instantaneously into the gaseous form with 500 times as great a volume and issuing forth from the inner end of the steel tube, shoves out the coal from the face in large blocks in place of shattering it.

A comprehensive description of this interesting new method of winning coal is contained in the June Bulletin of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, being a paper by S. G. Naish, of Montreal, entitled "Cardox." This paper is to be presented to the Mining Society of Nova Scotia in Sydney and is bound to raise a lively discussion.

JAPANESE STEEL WORKS

Courtesy: "Japan Times."

A view of the Yawata Steel Works at Yawata, in Kyushu (Japan): These works are practically owned by the Japanese Government, who have proposed a merger of all the principal steel works in the country with a view to stabilize prices. The Government propose to sell the Yawata Works to the new Syndicate which will be a semi-Government company.

JAPAN'S STEEL INDUSTRY TAKES RAPID STRIDES

Government Sponsor Huge Scheme Involving Amalgamation Of All Principal Iron And Steel Companies

According to the "Japan Times" the task of amalgamating the steel industry of Japan is being gradually carried out. Seven of the eleven large concerns have expressed their approval of the Government's plan for amalgamation. The companies approving the amalgamation are the Kamaishi Mining (Mitsui subsidiary), Wanishi Mine (Mitsui subsidiary), Fuji Steel, Asano Shipbuilding's iron department, Asano Kokura Steel, Tokai Steel and Osaka Iron. Two of the other four concerns distinctly expressed their disapproval of the amalgamation plan as it is at present. They are the Mitsubishi Mining and Japan Steel Tubing.

At the recent conference of representatives of the private iron and steel companies summoned by Government varying opinion were advanced regarding method of appraisal. Due to the wide differences between production costs and market prices, especially the high prices ruling at the time the most recent session of the Diet ended, the Government stated they must investigate closely all the circumstances surrounding the merger.

At the conference, the Government interests were represented by Governor Nakai of the Yawata Iron Works, Chief Engineer Goda of the Government Works, and Chief of Mining Bureau Fukuda, while Mr. Matsuda, managing director of the Mitsubishi Iron Works, represented the Mitsubishi interests.

Messrs. Makita, Nishimura, Kise, Kamura and Ishiki represented the Kamaishi Iron Works and the Wanishi Iron Works of the Mitsui interests, were made at the meeting by the representatives of the two great financial concerns in Japan with regard to the assets of their respective companies.

MITSUBISHI IRON WORKS.

While the Mitsubishi works is at present operating on furnace of 350-ton capacity, the company is planning to operate another furnace with a daily capacity of 300 tons from September. The daily pig iron supply of the company will be increased to 650 tons. Of this total daily output about 200 tons will be allotted for the production of steel materials, while the company will operate its pressing plant for the production of heavy steel plates and large shapes.

The pressing plant as capable of an annual production of 75 000 tons. The representatives of the Mitsubishi interests pointed out that this manufacturing facility should be taken into consideration at the time of evaluating the assets of the company.

The representative of the Mitsubishi works also pointed out that while the capital invested in the works to date is set at yen 30,170,000, due consideration should be given to the fact that as much as yen 18,300,000 has been written off. The Mitsubishi representatives declared that they would be opposed in no way to the merger plan, but they would ask the Government authorities evaluate the assets of the company on a fair and unbiased basis.

MITSUI'S IRON ENTERPRISES.

The Kamaishi Iron Work has two furnaces at present, one with a daily capacity of 350 tons of pig iron and the other of 420 tons. The company also plans to install two more open furnaces in the near future.

Besides the two furnaces operated at present, the Wanishi Iron Works will operate another furnace of 200 ton daily productive capacity from the coming autumn. The Company now turns out pig iron at the annual rate of 53,000 tons, and supplies approximately 3,000 tons monthly in the Kwanto and Kwansai markets.

In view of these facts, the representatives of the Mitsui interests urged that careful consideration should be given to productive facilities and the earning capacity of the companies when their assets are evaluated. The Mitsui representatives declared, it, understood, that the preliminary appraisal of the assets of their iron works, announced during the last session of the Diet, was quite unfair.

Both the Mitsubishi and Mitsui representatives refrained from referring to details of the methods of appraisal of assets, but indications were that they would advance further arguments at the later conferences.

REVISION OF LAW.

The proposed iron and steel merger scheme of the Government involves the promulgation of a Law of the Nippon Iron Manufacturing Company, Limited, and for a revision of the existing law for encouragement of the iron industry. The plan for the Nippon Iron Company includes the following points:

1. Purpose and organization of the company. The purpose of this company is to manufacture and distribute iron and steel. The plan primarily aims at merging those iron and steel manufacturing companies with an annual productive capacity of more than 35,000 metric tons each, but gives consideration to admission of the minor enterprises. The Government offers fixed assets and other property of the Government-owned Yawata Iron Works. The Government owns 1/2 of the entire share stocks of the company. A separate plan will be drafted in regard to the iron works at Anshun and Penshihu in Manchukuo.

2. Method and scope of investment. Shares stocks of the company will be given to private companies joining it according to their respective assets, which will be appraised by a commission of apraisal, which will be formed later. Fixed assets and other property of the Yawata Iron Works include the following: (a) Land, (b) plants, (c) ships, (d) buildings, (e) machinery, (f) tools and other equipment, (g) mining right, (h) manufacturing rights, (i) unaccomplished engineering works, (j) coal mines and (k) other mines.

3. Supervision and protections. The Government reserves the authority to supervise the business operation of the company. The Minister of Commerce and Industry may issue whenever deemed necessary orders regarding the business operation of the company. The Minister may also issue orders limiting and enlarging the activity of the company in line with military and public viewpoints. Important decision in connection with the business of the company require the approval of Minister of Commerce and Industry. The company will receive similar benefits given the private companies under the existing law for encouragement of the iron and steel industry. The company will be exempted from the registration and immovable property taxes for five years after its formation.

4. Disposition of dividends. Distribution of profits of the company will be made to the Government and private shareholders at the same rates. Dividends will not be guaranteed. Dividends will be declared by the company at the lowest possible rates so as to replenish the working funds of the company. When the Government orders the company to bear expenses covering military or public undertakings, such expenses will be deducted from the dividend that may be shared by the Government.

TO SELL YAWATA WORKS.

As indicated in the foregoing essential points of the merger plan, the Government intends to sell to private interests the Yawata Iron Works, which will be the nucleus of the new semi-governmental company. As to how many private enterprises will join the merger, it is not as yet definitely known, but the Government is evidently attempting to have about 11 private companies embraced in the consolidation. The 11 private companies are: the Toyo Iron Works, the Kyushu Steel Works, the Wanishi Iron Works, the Kamaishi Iron Works, the Mitsubishi Iron Works, the Nippon Steel Pipe Works, the Fuji Steel Works, the Osaka Iron Works, the Asano-Kokura Iron Works, the

(Continued on page 9.)

WORLD'S HANDS AGAINST JAPAN

Japanese Complain Of Tariff Walls Deliberately Raised By Various Countries To Ruin Japan's Trade

The following survey of the measures adopted in various countries to combat Japanese competition in trade has been prepared by the Rengo press agency of Japan and appears in the "Japan Times":—

A large number of countries are taking measures to check the inflow of Japanese commodities made possible through the special advantages which Japanese industries enjoy such as thorough-going rationalization, cheap labor, the drop of the yen, etc.

The measures against Japanese goods which are being taken or are likely to be taken by foreign countries, may be summarized as follows:

GREAT BRITAIN.

1. Restriction contemplated against: iron manufactured goods, rubber goods, porcelain and china, silk and artificial silk goods, dyestuff.

2. Tariffs recently raised: Rubber shoes, headwear and materials

BRITISH INDIA.

1. Restriction contemplated: artificial silk textiles, hosiery goods, handkerchiefs, cotton yarn, paper, cement, iron goods, glassware, rubber and canvas shoes, belting, pencils, umbrellas, beer, soap, raw silk, shell buttons, porcelain and china.

2. Tariffs recently raised: cotton piece goods.

3. Tariff raise contemplated through enactment of an industrial protection law upon expiration of the Indo-Japanese trade pact on October 10, 1933.

AUSTRALIA.

1. The federal tariff commission is reported to be conducting investigations on whether or not Japanese merchants are dumping goods on the Australian market. Articles under investigation: rubber shoes, cotton towelling, sulphate of ammonia, procelain and china, electric bulbs, emamelled-ware, colored pencils, suspenders, garters.

2. Press reports indicate that there is a possibility of the Australian government conferring with the British Government regarding trade with Japan.

THE MALAY FEDERATED STATE.

Tariff recently have been raised on artificial silk cloth, cotton cloth, condensed milk, etc.

THE STATE OF JOHORE.

Legislation recentlp abolished the duty on British artificial silk cloth cotton cloth, rubber shoes.

BRITISH EAST AFRICA.

Legislation recently enacted providing for prevention of cheap goods (Japanese merchandise) by establishing a specific tariff in addition to the hitherto existing ad valorem tariff against artificial silk cloths, cotton cloths, hosiery goods bicycles, cotton blankets, etc. There is also an argument in favor of the abolition of the trade treaty applicable for the Congo.

BRITISH WEST AFRICA.

The British Government has notified the Japanese Government that British West Africa will withdraw from the Anglo-Japanese Trade Treaty.

THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Although no measure against Japanese merchandise so far has been taken, there is every likelihood the Union may take a similar measure as other British dependencies. The following Japanese imports have been often discussed with a view to restriction: rubber shoes, cotton goods, chemical fertilizers, canned food, hosiery goods

MALTA.

Press reports declare that there is likelihood of restriction of cheap Japanese imports such as cotton goods and sundry goods.

THE DUTCH EAST INDIES.

Japanese cotton cloth, beer etc. are being discussed with a view to import restriction. Recently restriction has been placed on the importation of Japanese cement by law

THE UNITED STATES.

Congress has had several bills introduced during the sessions of 1931-32 and 1932-33 providing for additional duties against imports from countries whose exchange rates have declined sharply in relation to the dollar.

The following articles are being made subjects of discussion with a view to restriction: canned food, electric bulbs, figured matting, porcelain and china, cotton waste, tooth and toilet brushes, freezed tunny, celluloid dolls, toys, non-metal combs, etc.

Through recent enactment of the National Recoveey Act executive orders may be issued to place restriction on importation of cheap goods or imposition of special duties.

EGYPT

The Government of Egypt recently raised the tariff against cotton cloths and silk cloths.

TURKEY.

With a view to preventing importation of cheap Japanee cotton goods of specific kinds, Turkey has enacted a quota system by which only a small quantity is apportioned for Japan, and it is feared that a similar enactment may be made for general cotton goods, woollen textiles, porcelain and china, electric bulbs, iron goods and glassware.

GREECE.

Greece on June 23 prohibited booking of import bills from Japan, and there is no other way of selling goods to Greece except by barter.

BELGIUM.

Reports say Belgium is contemplating restriction of importation of rubber and canvas shoes.

"Ni-Resist"

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The austenitic cast-iron known as "Ni-Resist" consists essentially of an alloy of cast iron with Monel metal, plus further additions of such elements as chromium. The composition of the alloy may be varied to meet different requirements, but that adopted for general applications contains 3.0 per cent of total carbon, 1.5 per cent of silicon, 1.0 per cent of manganese, 14.0 per cent of nickel, 7.0 per cent of copper, and 2.0 per cent of chromium. As its name implies, the alloy offers good resistance to many types of corrosive attack and to the effects of heat. It is also, for all practical purposes, non-magnetic; its magnetic permeability lies between 1.03 and 1.05, and its magnetic remanence is nil.

The alloy has a high electrical resistance, coupled with a low temperature coefficient of resistance. It possesses a high coefficient to thermal expansion, and shows a certain measure of ductility, 2 per cent or 3 per cent elongation often being recorded in the tensile test. This introduces an element of toughness in the castings, much superior to that found in ordinary irons. An interesting account of the manufacture and properties of this alloy which is being used to a steadily-increasing extent by engineers, is contained in a brochure issued recently by the Bureau of Information on Nickel of the Mond Nickel.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1933

THE CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAMME

It is gratifying to learn that despite his slow progress towards full recovery Mahatma Gandhi is well enough to contribute his usual articles to the "Harijan" and to hold important political talks with several friends. It is rumoured that, as soon as possible, he will go to Lucknow to see Mrs. Motilal Nehru, who is lying ill in a local hospital, and then come down to Bombay to get in full touch with various political and commercial interests before arriving at any decision regarding his own political activities. As a result of the release of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Gandhiji will have the advantage at Lucknow of consulting him and several other leaders, whose views he had not the opportunity to know at the Poona Conference.

THE FIRST THING.

Whatever may be Gandhiji's intentions, we trust, frankly, he will not again take any irrevocable step before he has fully studied the situation in the country. The first thing that should receive his closest attention, as soon as he is well enough, is the present plight of the Congress. He has a special responsibility in the matter, as it is his advice to Mr. Aney that has brought about that plight. For all practical purposes the Congress is now dead. Mr. Aney's fiat half killed it by suspending all Congress Committees. His successor completed the work of destruction by abolishing even the All-India, Provincial and other Presidents or "Dictators". The net result is that, though Gandhiji asked the bulk of Congressmen to carry on a constructive propaganda, they cannot do so in an organised manner except by the undesirable method of starting new organisations for the purpose.

CALL A. I. C. C.

What then are Congressmen to do? That is only one of the questions which they are asking themselves. Many of them wished that all these questions should be authoritatively decided by the All-India Congress Committee, which, fortunately, is not declared an unlawful body. This was the wisest course in the circumstances, but both Mr. Aney and his successor deliberately refused to follow it. And now, because of the abolition of all the Presidentships, nobody knows how to convene the A.I.C.C. in a constitutional manner. Gandhiji, however, can do so by virtue of his being the first "Dictator"—if he also is not abolished — appointed by the Working Committee. Anyway the least he can do to revive the Congress organisations is to convene a meeting of the A.I.C.C.

NO NEED TO WAIT.

We sometimes hear it said that it is not fair to hold a meeting of the A.I.C.C. and make any radical changes in the Congress policy when its President and several of its members are absent in jail. This is hardly a convincing argument. In the first place only a few of the A.I.C.C. members are now in jail. Secondly during every serious political struggle Congress bodies must be prepared to work without their full or normal strength. Finally, the Congressmen who are out of jail fairly represent all schools of thought in the Congress, the President himself being strongly represented by Gandhiji himself. The position is now better on account of the release of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. And Government have nothing to lose but something to gain by releasing Vallabhbhai Patel and other members also. Whether he is released or not, a meeting of the A.I.C.C. is most urgent. It would be unfair not to convene it when it is both possible and necessary to do so.

GANDHIJI'S CO-OPERATION.

Once a meeting of the A. I. C. C. is called, it will, of course, have to deal with a number of urgent questions, such as the re-organisation of Congress Committees, whether they approve of individual Civil Disobedience and the carrying on of the constructive programme and when the position of the Congress itself is settled, it will be necessary to consider if any negotiations with Government are possible and, if so, on what basis. Sir Harry Haig's reply to a question in the Assembly with regard to an interview between Gandhiji and the Viceroy does not encourage any hopes of even an attempt at negotiations. If Government continue to be recalcitrant, the A.I.C.C. will have to take due note of that attitude in devising its purely political propaganda.

It should make it clear that the calling off of Civil Disobedience by or on behalf of the Congress is no token of any disposition to co-operate. The Congress, however, has some special responsibility to the country in respect of constructive work like Swadeshi and communal unity. Whatever may be the decision of the A.I.C.C. with regard to the attitude towards Government, it should first and foremost ensure the carrying on of the full constructive programme. It is to be hoped that in this respect, too, Gandhiji will give his full co-operation to the Congress.

Viceroy's Delusions

There are some further aspects of the Viceroy's speech with which it is necessary to deal. His Excellency was not justified in his optimism about the future of Indian finances, where he could "detect signs of definite improvement in many directions." Even the Government of India must be aware that the present excessive rates of taxation are unnatural and cannot be kept at their high level. As long as they are there we cannot congratulate the Government on any improvement in the finances. Everywhere efforts are being made to revert to normal conditions, and we do not see any particular cleverness in balancing the Budget by taxing the people highly when they are least able to bear it.

In the present condition of economic depression, what the Government should have done was to bring down their expenditure and thus help to moderate the pitch of taxation. But they have failed to do it, and yet they take credit for an achievement for which no administration can ordinarily be proud. No doubt the Government have been greatly helped by the large free exports of gold from India, much against the wishes of the people, but that again is a thing for which the Government at least have no cause to be proud.

We are considerably astonished that the Viceroy should refer to the White Paper and the Round Table Conferences, as if they mark a definite stage in India's constitutional progress. Any such suggestion is absurd for, if anything, the White Paper proposals are retrograde and reactionary. Even so they are they are not likely to come into operation for some years. That apart, the Viceroy must acknowledge that most of the consultees who attended the Joint Parliamentary Committee have emphatically condemned the White Paper proposals, and some of them are definitely apprehensive that the British Die-hards may upset even these distinctly inadequate and reactionary constitutional proposals.

Whatever the Viceroy may think or say, he must now be convinced that, unless the White Paper constitution is radically changed, of which there is not the least chance, the Government are preparing the country for a further spell of prolonged agitation and non-co-operation. We do not know whether they are looking to such a prospect with equanimity in their own interests, as well as those of the country. If the Government realise that, only through real co-operation between them and Indians it is possible to achieve any progress in this country, we must tell them that the White Paper constitution is not the proper means for the purpose and they will have to explore some other avenues.

The Indian masses cannot look with any confidence towards the impending India-Japanese confabulations, which will take place during the current month. It is unfortunate that in all these parleys the interests of the cotton grower, as against those of the millowners, have been entirely neglected, perhaps purposely. Unfortunately for the cultivators they have not got the ear of the Simla bureaucracy, and the judgment has gone against them by default. Even in the interests of the millowners, it is not advisable to kill the goose that lays the golden eggs, for if they impoverish the Indian cotton growers, who are comparatively more prosperous than the growers of other crops in India, it will be impossible for the mills to sell them their cloth, and even the present protection will hardly save them from complete ruin.

MAD MAN OF EUROPE

While the Disarmament Conference is still in existence, Europe is assuming the appearance of an "Armed Camp" and both France and Belgium are increasing their land defences, by erecting huge fortresses on their frontiers. The poignant sufferings of the last war have not yet faded from our memories, and yet here is Germany, apparently unarmed, taking the offensive against every neighbour, for no reason whatever. Germans are raiding every near territory and carrying off as prisoners whomsoever they like. Their exploit in Austria is the worst of its kind, and we do not think that even Austria or her friends will remain quiescent under these continued acts of provocation.

But the speech of M. Daladier after his inspection of the Eastern Frontier, where new fortresses have been erected for protection against Germany, is most significant. France, he said, wishes to remain a "pacific nation, but is determined to ensure her complete national security." This speech reaffirms the determination of France to guard her frontiers against Germany, or her other enemies. In a couple of years' time the Saar Valley will have to be handed over to Germany if the plebiscite is in her favour, and the Germans are resolved that it will come back to them. The Nazis are even now carrying on a furious propaganda, and von Papen admits there is bound to be an explosion between the French and the Germans one day.

That is one part of the Nazi offensive. Their latest exploit in Austria beats anything they have previously done. They have been carrying on their propaganda against their neighbour for the last few months, despite their promises, and nothing is being done to remedy the present state of things. The League of Nations is indifferent and never in a hurry, except when small countries are concerned. Dr. Dolfuss has now sent his emissaries to Italy to have his Heimwher organised on Fascist lines. Owing to the Nazi atrocities not only Europe, but the whole world, has become suddenly alive to the risk which the whole human race is running of a new war.

Unless the great Powers intervene the danger is likely to grow and even spread. When every country is arming itself for future eventualities, owing to the war fever now raging in Germany, the slightest cause will set the whole of Europe ablaze. The world has not yet recovered from the effects of the last war, and another world-wide war at this juncture is unthinkable and would be an appalling disaster. The best thing is to prevent such a catastrophe by putting Germany in her natural place, and not giving her any latitude to do as she likes. Hitler is acting like the mad man of Europe; this must be stopped at all costs.

MAGNITUDE OF ORISSA DISASTER

Floods Have Completely Destroyed 60,000 Houses and All Crops and Immediate Relief Is Required

Messrs. Vichitrananda Das, Lingaraj Misra, Satyanarayan Sen Gupta and Birakishore Roy of the Orissa Flood Relief Fund, have issued an appeal for funds to meet the grave situation in that province, where thousands have been rendered homeless and are now starving. Epidemics are now taking their toll, and help is urgently required. They state:—

We are surprised to read a statement of the Orissa Commissioner in the Calcutta Anglo-Indian paper on the subject of the Orissa floods. That statement misleads the public as to the magnitude of the relief necessary to cope with the situation. While claiming that, "much has been and is being spent by the Government in relief measures," the Commissioner has given the public no concrete idea of the actual relief so rendered, even though over three weeks have elapsed since the disaster took place.

The Commissioner published a fortnight ago the fact that the District Officers of Puri and Cuttack had at their disposal, the paltry sum of Rs. 1,000 each at the beginning of the floods. The public is entitled to know how much more money the Government has allotted besides this Rs. 1,000 to relieve the present unprecedented disaster.

ENORMOUS LOSSES.

The Orissa Flood Relief Committee of which the signatories are members had deputed a party with Sjt. Harekrishna Mahtab at its head to visit the villages and give the public an idea of the disaster so far as the Cuttack District was concerned. They visited an area of about 100 sq. miles consisting of 158 villages, making enquiries on the spot and collecting information.

Their report discloses that in the area visited by them 7,297 houses have collapsed, 14 washed away, 236 heads of cattle drowned and 9 human lives lost. The Commissioner's letter, a fortnight ago, absolutely denied any loss of human lives and said that the loss of cattle, if any, was negligible. They estimate that about 600 sq. miles in Cuttack District alone have been affected, 40,000 houses have collapsed, and 200,000 acres of crops destroyed, besides about Rs. 4 lakhs worth of moveables swept away.

They consider that over 3 lakhs of people have been affected in Cuttack area alone, out of which a large number need gratuitous doles for a long period, while all need some occupation, and both these kinds of relief have to be continued, for a long time. The Commissioner's statement produces a totally wrong impression when he says that "well over a thousand houses," and only in the protected area, have totally collapsed. This is far from the truth, both the protected and un-

(Continued on Page 7.)

Frankly Speaking

WILL GET THE KNOCK-OUT.

Now that President Roosevelt is earnestly trying to increase employment and also wages of the workers, it is only natural that some of the industrialists should oppose his scheme.

Mr. Ford has been rather supercilious in his attitude towards the President and perhaps believes that he is above all law, as the big capitalists in America have been hitherto.

Should the two come to a clash, there can be no doubt about the final outcome of the struggle. Ford's dealings with his workmen have not been ideal, though he has been advertising them plentifully.

General Johnson once threatened to give a "sock right on the nose" to all those who thwarted him and it remains to be seen whether Henry Ford will get the knock-out. So far, he has remained undefeated in his skirmishes with Wall Street and his many rivals.

Mr. Ford has always met with success, but he may meet his Waterloo at Mr. Roosevelt's hands.

PAMPERED PRINCES.

There ought to be a country-wide agitation against the Princes Protection Bill which has now been introduced in the Assembly.

Are the Princes to be kept far above their subjects proof against every kind of criticism, so that they may do anything they like?

There is a scarcely a single Indian Prince who has introduced any real democracy in his principality, or is abreast of even the British Indian administration. And many of them waste their time and money in England and the Continent.

And yet the Government want to protect them against even legitimate criticism of any kind. The princes must know that even the mighty Tsar was humbled and the Kaiser had to show a clean pair of heels, yet they expect perpetually to live in luxury of the worst kind and allow their peoples to remain starved and uneducated.

It is foolish for them to suppose they can lean on the paramount power for ever. Their misdeeds will one day come home to roost.

NEITHER JUSTICE NOR MERCY.

The Home Member stated in reply to a question in the Assembly that the number of prisoners interned under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act and Regulations 3 and 25 was 1,827; of which 1,407 were under the first Act.

The State prisoners numbered 35, and Bengal as usual gets the largest number to its credit, namely 18, Punjab coming next with 9 and Bombay only one.

This shows the nature of the wholesale arrests and detentions under one Act or another on mere suspicion. This kind of thing has gone on for some years, and the men have not the least chance of getting justice or even mercy at the hands of the authorities.

The misery and suffering of the detenus have been aired in the Indian Press many a time, but nothing can be done for them. They must, of course, be thankful to the Government for such benefits of British rule as they get at present.

AN ACT OF "ZOOLUM"

Forced recovery of a fine from a convicted person after he has suffered imprisonment in lieu of it is utterly unjust, but it seems to occur in dealing with Civil Disobedience prisoners.

According to a letter published in our columns yesterday, Sjt. Abhimanu, a Congress worker of Nagpur, who had served his full term of imprisonment including the period for non-payment of his fine, had his borrowed bicycle attached for the recovery of the fine.

The attachment is doubly objectionable as the bicycle was proved to belong to some other person.

Our correspondent innocently asks if Government would not save the people from such acts of "zoolum". As such acts are by no means uncommon, Government owe at least a word of explanation to the public.

THE RUB IN INDIA.

If only the purchasing power of our agriculturists could be increased by Rs. 10 per head per year, it could transform the Indian situation. That was an observation made by Mr. F. E. Bharucha at the Bombay Engineers' Conference. It is almost self-evident but contains a big "if."

Not that there is anything inherently impossible in the proposition, but Mr. Bharucha does not take into account the peculiar difficulties of India.

He naively suggests that his proposition can be made good if the prices of our commodities are raised by a slight judicious manipulation of our exchange. But just here is the rub.

Other countries, particularly America, are making strenuous efforts to raise prices through exchange adjustment and otherwise; but our Government screwed up the Indian exchange, thereby practically robbing our agriculturists of about 12 per cent of the return for their produce, and now are making every effort to prevent the restoration of the old exchange ratio.

Readers' Views

G. M. S. MEDICAL COLLEGE SCANDAL

From "H. T. K."

I have read with interest the three articles under the heading "The K.E.M. Hospital Mystery." I quite agree with the remark in one of the issues that "the Acting Dean unjustly victimises the students and since the administration has passed out of the hands of Dr. J.N. Mehta, there has been a constant trouble and difficulties between the students and the Officiating Dean, who has peculiar ways of maintaining discipline."

As a past student of the G S.M. College, I can point out some of the fancies and whims of the Acting Dean.

During the last strike, the working machinery was absolutely out of gear due to the mistakes on the part of the Acting Dean and his advisers, and to keep up prestige at the cost of the students, he is continuing the same policy.

If the Press desires, I can produce the correspondence that passed between the students and the Officiating Dean during the last strike for publication, and if need be, the whole history from the beginning till the end of it. I think it may be advisable in the interests of the students to place it before the public and the City Fathers.

As a matter of fact, the boy who is expelled at present, I do not know his name (because it has not appeared in the papers), was not the leader of the last strike. In fact, I was the sole leader during the last strike to fight for the students' rights. This particular student is punished in vain and for no fault of his.

When the strike ended, the Acting Dean in an open meeting of the students, declared that no student will be victimised, but he acted quite contrary to what he declared. For instance, for three months after the strike was over, the Dean was absolutely silent, but when the question of sending the forms to the University came in, the Dean summoned five students, including myself. This day being the last day of sending the forms, the Dean trapped us, saying that he would not send the forms, unless all of us tendered an apology as he desired. Out of sheer force as an authority and against our wishes, we had to tender apologies to him; otherwise, our careers would have been ruined. From one student named Mr. Katnis, who is now a Grant Medical College student in II-year, he took the apology thus: whether he passes or fails, he has to quit the institution. The parents of this student then approached the Dean, but without any effect. The Dean declined to give a plausible explanation. The unfortunate student had to leave the institution. What an act of courage and generosity on the part of the head of such an institution!

Now in the last mystery case, one student, attacked and assaulted another student Mr. Raina. This student, along with some others, are granted and permitted to do anything, to go anywhere at odd hours in the hospital, and even to the nurses' quarters, without any restriction. These students keep the Dean satisfied (conveying news or talks against the Dean, etc.) like watch-dogs, and in return, get the freedom of grazing on the hospital field.

In short, the Dean ought to be equal to all his students, but his rules and regulations are absolute and strict to some, to some with some concessions, and some restrictions, to others still with no restrictions, but full concessions. What justice! To patronize some students while the careers of others are being ruined. The whole student world of the G.S.M. College realise this attitude of the Dean, but for want of sufficient courage, they are mum, lest they woud meet the same fate. I dare say, if every student is tapped with confidence, he will throw more and more light on the Dean's whims and give many other sidelights of the K.E.M. and G.S.M. C. management.

The Officiating Dean is a pathologist and a bacteriologist. Probably he is habituated to see minute things and not vivid ones.

I wish the sum and substance of this be published in your paper, for I love the institution and its students, so much that I cannot help doing a bit for them.

HAWKER NUISANCE

From "A Shopkeeper."

With regard to the Hawker Nuisance in Bombay busy streets, I am glad to see that the Bombay Municipality, after all, are taking some necessary steps to stop the same as these hawkers are not only a nuisance to the pedestrians but they are a great nuisance to the shopkeepers also, because they stand before the doors of the shops and hawk their goods.

Where is the necessity for the shopkeepers to pay such heavy rents and to keep big establishments, if they get no protection from these hawkers. Say, for instance, if the shopkeeper is selling hosiery, the hosiery hawker will stand before his shop door and commence hawking the same goods and so on and this is also one of the chief causes of the depression in trade.

Besides this there are some people who place their cupboards in the front walls facing the footpath and put their goods therein and place their chairs on the footpath and do the business there and thus block the whole footpath with their chairs and customers. Such sort of cupboards are placed in mostly all the buildings just close to each shop and are a great nuisance to the shopkeepers.

I do not understand how the Municipality could allow these people to put such cupboards and keep their chairs on the footpath and conduct the business there. Do they pay anything for this to the Municipality? And even if they pay, I do not understand the reason why the Municipality should allow such encroachments for the sake of such small payments, after spending lakhs and lakhs over the footpaths which are constructed for the convenience of the pedestrians only and ought to remain clear without any encroachments.

Boors In The Cinema

From Dinkar Rao Dharma.

Life has no ambition. Death has no terrors for those who are out for Freedom—the Freedom which hardly needs any qualifying adjective. They are equally indifferent to the tremors of the earth and to the phenomenal eclipses at the sky. Yet there are shocks that shock them sometimes terribly, the like of which we have had last night at Roxy.

I and my friend Mr. Jamaluddin Makhmoor went to the Cinema to see the famous Ralph Lynn struggling with an inferiority complex in "Just my Luck" and from which unfortunately many of our countrymen are also suffering. We reached there exactly at 9-30 p.m. Although treated as third-class people, we always try to sit among the First-Class people,—not to see their lovely faces or refined dresses but to read them, their minds and the contemptuous looks with which they generally treat the poor Khaddar-clad people, the undesirables.

But before we actually reached the Booking Office to purchase the first-class tickets, an elderly gentleman, somewhat loosely dressed, bald yet bold, with a military insignia on his breast came to us and quite abruptly asked us not to spoil the tiled ground with our chappals. The insult was too gross and had we been not solemnly pledged to Non-Violence, in words, thoughts and actions we would have done exactly what an average self-respecting Indian would do on such occasions. But we restrained ourselves and corrected the senile brute by a right answer only.

The incident is no doubt very insignificant yet it must not be lost upon the Cinema going people of our country. If we have any regard for the Motherland we must always go to these places in our own Khaddar, as Indians outwardly and inwardly. It is only then that we shall be able to make insolent Sahibs, black and white both, to behave well towards India and Indians—the masters of the land.

"Aden To India Like Gibralter In Europe"

"Elders" Accept Sethna's Amendment That Civil Administration Must Be Under Control Of Government Of India

SIMLA, Aug. 31.

The Council met to-day with increased attendance, the important business being discussion on Government motion regarding the future of Aden.

Three amendments to the main motion figured on the agenda; one by Mr. Kallikar urging that the administration of Aden should not be transferred to the Home Government, second by Mr. Mathra Prasad Mehrotra urging the appointment of a committee of both the Houses of the Central Legislatures to inquire into the question of the transfer of the administration of Aden and to submit its report during the next session and the third by Sir Phiroze Sethna that whilst no longer objecting to transfer to Imperial control of political and military administration of Aden, as it exists at present, the Council is definitely of opinion that its Civil Administration be continued by the Government of India or if it is thought necessary, to be transferred to the Bombay Government, but that such civil administrations should not be transferred to the Colonial Office.

GANDHI RELEASE INTERPELLATIONS

Mr. Hossain Imam at the question time, raised a short notice question regarding the release of Gandhiji. He asked whether the Government of India or the Bombay Government allowed him facilities for Harijan work in the jail, secondly whether further facilities were refused to be granted by the Government of India or by the Bombay Government, thirdly whether it was the Government of India or the Bombay Government who offered him terms of release and fourthly if the Bombay Government was responsible for all this.

He further asked if the Bombay Government acted independently or in consultation with the Government of India and if it was a fact that Gandhiji was released without the sanction of the Government of India and under the sanction of the higher authorities.

"HAPPY FAMILY".

Mr. M.G. Hallett, Home Secretary, replying to the short notice question said: orders as to the facilities for Harijan work which should be allowed to Gandhiji during his imprisonment and as to those which should be refused were issued by the Government of Bombay with the full approval of the Government of India and the Secretary of State.

Similarly, Gandhiji was informed by the Government of Bombay with the full approval of the same authorities that Government were prepared to set him at liberty, if he was willing to abandon all civil disobedience activities and incitements.

The release of Gandhiji, when as a result of his fast he was approaching the danger zone, was made with the full approval of the Government of India and the Secretary of State.

There is no truth in the suggestion that it was sanctioned by the Government of Bombay without the approval of the Government of India under orders from higher authorities.

FRONTIER BOMBING.

The Commander-in-Chief replying to Mr. Mathra Prasad Mehrotra regarding the Frontier situation and bombing said that Kotkai was bombed on 1st, 3rd, and 4th August and twenty-four planes were employed. In all 90 bombs, weighing 10,788 lbs. were dropped. As far as it could be ascertained after the most careful inquiries possible, no one was killed and one man was injured. The total cost of air operations amounted to under Rs. 15,000. No other action had been taken in Bajaur for the movement of military force. It was necessary to rebuild the bridge over Panjkore at Balamhat. In the case of land operations, it had become necessary to do so. So far one Brigade had been moved up to protect this work from attack.

INDO-CHINA EXPULSIONS.

Mr. Glancy informed Mr. Mehrotra that as a result of representations by His Majesty's Government on behalf of the Government of India, the Governor-General of Indo-China had rescinded the expulsion order issued against two Indian Chettiar Bankers who had not yet left the country. Negotiations between the Government of Indo-China and the Indian Bankers were continuing, and it was hoped that they would result in an amicable arrangement.

Latest reports from Saigon indicated that the French Authorities, while unwilling at present to rescind the expulsion orders passed against the four Chettiars who had actually been deported, were prepared to allow them to return to Cochin, China on safe conduct and to resume their business.

MORATORIUM SEQUEL.

The Political Secretary said that the actual causes of the expulsion were the number of insolvencies which had occurred in Indo-China and which had led the Government to issue instructions to the courts to grant some sort of moratorium to the debtors. After these instructions had been withdrawn, the Chettiar Bankers and other creditors took recourse to law courts for the execution of decrees.

The French Government asked the Chettiars to accept twenty or thirty per cent of the dues and write off the rest of the debts. On their refusal to do so, four of them were asked to leave the country.—A.P.

ADEN DEBATE

Sir Fazli Husain initiating the debate on the future administration of Aden said that the motion was being moved by him in order to discharge the obligation the Government of India had incurred when the question of separation of Aden from India was raised in this House.

Sir P. Sethna moved a resolution on the subject. Government at that time adopted a policy of neutrality and neither participated in the discussion nor voted on the motion. Government had now decided to adopt the same attitude on the present discussion. However, he would further explain Governments position in the matter. "The first condition of separation is that India would be relieved of the annual contribution of approximately 20 lakhs on civil and military administration of Aden. His Majesty's Government have decided to contribute to this fund themselves in place of the Government of India."

THREE AMENDMENTS

The President said he had three amendments to the original motion, two of which were contrary in character. He said that Sir P. Sethna's motion was sufficiently comprehensive and asked if the other two members were prepared not to press their motions in view of their object being covered in Sir P. Sethna's resolution. They agreed and Sir P. Sethna moved his resolution in place of the original motion. He traced the history of the agitation in India about Aden. He referred to his resolution in the Council of State in September 1921 and quoted the views of several interests and Government on the subject at the time.

LOSS TO INDIA

Proceeding Sir P. Sethna criticised Government communique and asserted that Aden was more remotely situated from England than from India. He did not dispute the point that for political and military control Aden might well remain under the Imperial control. As regards the saving of 20 lakhs to India Sir P. Sethna emphasised that by separation India would lose more than ten lakhs in salt supertax and income tax as after transfer these revenue would be taken by the Colonial office. As for the administration of justice, people there would be put to greater inconvenience because their appeals would have to be sent to the Home Government 4,000 miles away instead of to Bombay.

LIKE GIBRALTER IN EUROPE

As for Services, even the small outlet for employment of Indians would go into the hands of Europeans. The greatest objection to them was the treatment of Asia-experience of many colonies elsewhere, particularly South Africa, tics after the transfer. After the they had great apprehension that their interests would suffer under the White race. Indians had gone there even before the British came to the East. They had sunk crores in rocky lands of Aden and they had sacrificed more money, resources and energy than any body else. Aden to India was like Gibraltar in Europe. It was the centre of India's trade worth seven crores annually. From there Indian goods, rice, wheat etc., found an outlet to countries of Africa, Egypt and Central Asia. If it was transferred, Indians trade would suffer much.

Concluding Sir P. Sethna hoped that Government would accept wishes and viewpoint of the Indian community especially those who have done their best to foster and develop Aden.

Mr. Kalikkar, speaking on Sir P. Sethna's motion hoped that the British Government would reconsider its decision about the political and military control of Aden.

Sir Suleman Cassim Mitha speaking in vernacular said that Indian merchants had spent considerable sum of money in developing Aden because they had an assurance that Aden would ever remain part of India.

Mr. Khaparde said that India had never departed from the opinion that Aden should not be transferred from the administrative control of India.

Mr. B. K. Basu asked if Andamans were not geographically remote and not inconvenient for the purposes of administration. Why should the administration of Aden be inconvenient even under Federation?

The House at this stage adjourned for lunch.

Mr. Jagdish Chandra Banerjee pointed out the Indian opinion was unanimous that Government of India should retain the control of Aden and none wanted Aden to be left at the mercy of the Colonial office.

WHAT CHURCHILL SAID.

Sir N. Choksy quoted from the speech of Mr. Winston Churchill who as the Colonial Secretary in 1921 said that the British Government was not prepared to take over Aden at the cost of the British tax-payer but if India continued to pay he would not mind. The speaker asked how it reconciled with the Government of India communique. He supported the resolution.

Mr. Hasan Imam declared that transfer of Aden was simply directed to ease difficulties of the British Government. First Burma was to be separated and now it was the turn of Aden and he wondered what would be the next.

MOTION ADOPTED

Sir P. Sethna's motion was adopted without any dissent.

The Hon. Mr. Stewart, Commerce Secretary then moved that dues imposed by order of the Council of His Majesty of 17th December, 1931 in respect of lighthouses and buoy specified in schedule thereto ought to be levied in British India. It had been agreed that Government of India would be allowed a commission of seven and half per cent on all collections.

The motion was adopted and the Council adjourned till Monday.—A.P.

SHIKARI IN GREAT FORM

Club-Swinging Champion's Bid To Break World Record

Mr. Ali Husain Shikari, a member of "The Muslim Society Volunteer Corps" has commenced the non-stop club-swinging on Wednesday last at 11 a.m. He claims the Indian Record for a similar performance, having done non-stop club-swinging for 62 hours two months back.

On the present occasion he is out to break his own record, and if possible, will also make an attempt to break the existing world record which is at 76 hours.

He is carrying on still in great style.

TRUNK FULL OF DYNAMITE STICKS

Discovery Sequel To Calcutta House Raid

CALCUTTA, Aug 31

A large-sized trunk full of dynamite sticks was discovered by the police this afternoon following the raid of a house in the Indian quarter of the city within stones throw of the police court.

A Bengali youth has been taken into custody.

Dynamite sticks are alleged to be of same type as was found on the occasion of the arrest of the school Mistress, Maya Devi.—A. P.

BIGGEST DISCOVERY.

LATER.

It is believed that to-day's dynamite discovery was the biggest during the recent years. It is also alleged that along with the trunk was found a canister containing what is described as a poison gas bomb.

It is said to be of different type from those that were discovered from time to time in the past.—A. P.

EMPRESS MILLS DEADLOCK

Nagpur Textile Union Decides To Declare Strike From To-day

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Aug. 31.

Following the management's refusal to reconsider their decision to introduce wage-cut, the Council of representatives of the Nagpur Textile Union has decided to declare strike of Empress mills workers from to-morrow.

MAGNITUDE OF ORISSA DISASTER

(Continued from Page 6.)

protected areas having been severely affected in this respect.

THE REAL FACTS.

Our estimate, which is tentative is that no less than 60,000 houses have collapsed in Cuttack and Puri districts. As regards crops, only a very small area can grow the 'dalus' crop on supply of seed grains for late paddy. 'Rabi' crops can, no doubt, be grown in a part of the area, but only after three months and in any case when water has been drained out of the fields. Some paddy crop may be made available by re-transplanting, but the extent of such crops will be very small.

Government must make available sufficient 'rabi' seeds and paddy plants for transplantation, to grow these crops on a large scale. Our information is that in most of the area no crop of any kind can be grown for the year,—a feature which necessitates prolonged relief operations. Meanwhile, accounts are reaching us of cholera and influenza having broken out and exacting a fairly large number of deaths. Deaths will now multiply on account of both these causes, unless there is regular supply of food and unless the people obtain shelter, which is not available because of the collapsed houses.

MORE MONEY WANTED.

We have been extremely pained to note that the Commissioner does not seem to recognise the magnitude of the disaster in all its aspects. The Commissioner's statement leads the public to imagine that there is not much to be done by them to relieve the distress. The relief organisations, which have been in the field, have so far collected only meagre amounts, too inadequate to meet the situation, as several lakhs of rupees are required, and required urgently, for the purpose of giving gratuitous doles, rebuilding houses, distributing seedlings, fodder etc.

Our surprise and pain is great when in the face of a calamity of this magnitude, worse than that of 1927, the Bihar and Orissa Government has not come forward with sufficient funds to relieve distress; on the other hand they are doing their best to belittle the extent of the damage done by the floods. The accumulations of the Famine Insurance funds at their disposal should be freely drawn upon, large scale test works immediately started to provide work to the thousands who are starving, and application made to obtain a contribution from "People's Famine Trust Fund" with the Central Government. May we hope that the Provincial Government will bestir itself?

GIMCRACK STAKES

Mrs. Rustom Wins By 1½ Length

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Aug. 31.

The Gimcrack Stakes run at York to-day over a distance of six furlongs resulted as follows:—

MRS. RUSTOM	1
JUNGLE QUEEN	2
FLYING COOT	3

Ten ran. Won by 1-1|2 lengths. 1 length separated the second and the third.

The following were starting prices:—

4|7 Mrs. Rustom; 8|1 Jungle Queen and 8|1 Flying Coot.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

Mr. H. Dow, Mr. Syed Aminuddin, Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole, Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper, Rao Bahadur R. R. Kale, Mr. A. McIntosh, Mr. Syed Munawar, Mr. N. E. Navle and Mr. Syed Miran Mahomed Shah lunched at Government House, Ganeshkhind on Wednesday.

LONDON 'CHANGE VERY STEADY

Indian Sterling Loan Advances By Ten Shillings

(From Our Commercial Correspondent.)

Bombay, Thursday 11 p.m.

The London Stock Exchange ruled very steady to-day with a good inquiry for Rs. 50. 3 1|2 per cent Indian sterling loan advanced by 10 shillings to £84 3|4.

SILVER MARKET.

The London Silver market ruled easy on speculative selling. China Bank were moderate buyers and the market closed as under:—

Spot Silver	18
Difference	—1|8
Forward Silver	18 1|16
Difference	—1|8

The quotations of Bombay market are as under:—

Ready Silver	55	9	0
1st Settlement	55	12	0
2nd Settlement	56	1	0
GOLD.			
Gold 1st Settlement	32	1	0
Gold 2nd Settlement	32	1	6

LONDON NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotation

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

London, Aug. 31.

Previous Closing	4.53 3/4
To-day's Opening	4.51 1/2
To-day's Closing	4.53

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

New York, Aug. 31.

Previous Closing	4.53
To-day's Closing	4.53

LATEST COTTON PRICE

(Cotton Information Bureau 21, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay).

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

OCTOBER.

New York, Aug. 31.

Previous Closing	9.48
To-day's Opening	9.37
Difference	—.11
To-day's Closing	9.39
Difference	—.09

BROACH EXPECTATION.

April-May Rs. 203

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

OCTOBER.

Liverpool, Aug. 31

Previous Closing	5.47
To-day's Opening	5.46
Difference	—.01
To-day's Closing	5.49
Difference	plus .02

FRANC RATE.

Paris, Aug. 31.

Previous Closing	81.40
To-day's Opening	81.46
To-day's Closing	81.25

TRIPARTITE COTTON TALKS

Sir William Clare's Hopes Of His Mission's Success

LONDON, Aug. 31.

Sir William Clare Lees, leader of the cotton and artificial silk mission left for India with Mr. Hammersley, M.P., Messrs. Angus Campbell and Spillman representing the silk industry in the delegation.

Sir W. Clare Lees interviewed by Reuter had nothing to add to his statement made last week, but he appreciated the Viceroy's reference to hope of the successful outcome of the conferences.

Sir W. Clare Lees trusted that negotiations would prove very friendly and satisfactory all round.—Reuter.

HUNT FOR PROFESSOR'S ASSASSIN

(Earlier News on Page 12.)

MARIONBEAD, Aug. 31.

Police are combing the neighbourhood for the assassin of Theodor Lessing, Professor of the Hannover University, a prominent Jew and Social Democrat who fled from Germany on the advent of the Hitler regime.

Lessing was recently lecturing in Czechoslovakia. He was sitting in a room last night when a man appeared on the window on the top of a ladder and shot him on the head.—Reuter.

Cawnpore—Rs. 3,950 worth of valuables are reported to have been burgled from the house of a public woman named Mst. Najjo of Bucherkhana. The police are making inquiries.

Over 150 Killed in Kashgar Fighting

Looting And Much Damage Reported To Have Been Done To Chinese Property In Old City

SIMLA, Aug. 31.

The following communique has been issued:—

Further reports from Kashgar show that after Timur's death, Tungans invited Kirghiz to return to Kashgar and endeavoured to conciliate them on terms which the Kirghiz declined to accept.

Having failed in their efforts to come to terms with the Kirkhiz, the Tungans removed arms and ammunition captured in old Kashgar to the new city, leaving only a small garrison in the old city, which on the early morning of Aug. 16 was attacked by the Kirghiz supported by miscellaneous Turkish troops and thousands of unarmed villagers and captured without difficulty.

CAPTURE OF OLD CITY.

Most of the Tungan troops and Chinese residents succeeded in escaping to the new city, but it is possible that the remainder lost their lives. The capture of the old city was as usual followed by looting and much damage is reported to have been done to Chinese property. Casualties in the fighting were heavier than usual and are reported to include over 150 killed among them being the brother of Usman, a Kirghiz leader.

The number of civilian casualties is not known but no British subjects appear to have been killed. The Kashgar new city is now held by Tungans and the attack on it in the early morning of August 17 was easily repulsed by them.

There is no further news from Yarkand.—A. P.

"LEST WE FORGET"

Relief Committee Appeals For Funds To Help Political Sufferers

It has been decided to set up a committee consisting of Drs. G. V. Deshmukh and D. D. Sathye, Messrs. L. R. Tairsee, M. C. Chagla, G. G. Morarjee, G. V. Kapadia, Abdur Rehman Mitha, Sardar Jamiet Singh, and Purshotamdas Tricumdas with Mr. L. R. Tairsee as Treasurer and Mr. Abdur Rehman Mitha and Mr. Purshotumdas Tricumdas as Secretaries for the purpose of granting reliefs to those who have been released after serving their sentences in connection with the Civil Disobedience Movement.

The need for such a relief is a long-felt one and the Committee will endeavour to give relief of the following nature.

1. Opening a camp where arrangements for boarding and lodging for a short period after release will be made;

2. Arranging to send such persons to their native places as are desirous of doing so;

3. Finding employment in such a manner as the Committee might think practicable and proper; and 4. Giving relief by way of monetary or other assistance where necessary.

APPEAL TO PUBLIC

The Committee hereby appeals to the public for contributions for the above purposes. The relief work is likely to extend over a period of six months and any amount however small will be gratefully received.

The Committee wishes to point out that the work it has undertaken is of entirely a non-political and humanitarian nature, and that the funds received shall be expended solely for the purposes mentioned above.

Contributions should be forwarded to Sjt. L. R. Tairsee, 29, 31, 33 Bora Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

VISCOUNT GREY WEAKER.

LONDON, Aug. 31.

It is announced that Viscount Grey is weaker and his condition is less satisfactory.—Reuter.

RE-INSTATEMENT FOR CONVICTED OFFICER?

Bombay Council Discusses Question

POONA, Aug. 31.

The question of re-instatement or re-employment of a convicted officer or municipal servant and payment or otherwise of his salary or allowances which was introduced yesterday as Clause (A) was taken up again to-day by the Bombay Council and debated at some length.

An amendment by Syed Miran Mohamed Shah proposed an alteration making penalties applicable only when conviction was for an offence punishable with imprisonment exceeding six months.

The matter was pressed to division and the House declared itself in favour of the Clause as amended by a majority of 24 votes.

LOST AMENDMENT.

At the evening session of the Bombay Legislative Council Mr. Jamshed Mehta moved an amendment to Clause 96 of the City of Karachi Municipal Bill to make all vehicles and animals used for riding, burden or draught in the city but were kept outside its limits at nigh to escape taxation, taxable as was done in the Municipal Boroughs Act.—A.P.

HARBOURING "ABSCONDER"

Widow Gets Four Years Rigorous

CHITTAGONG, Aug 31

A widow named Kshiroda Prabha Biswas and a man named Brojendra Sen were sentenced by the Special Magistrate to-day to four years' rigorous imprisonment each on a charge of harbouring Surjya Sen, the principal absconder in the Armoury Raid case, since sentenced to death. Khiroda's son was acquitted.

It will be recalled that following an encounter with the military Sen was arrested in the house of Kshiroda at Gairala on February 14—A. P.

LIVELY PASSAGES IN SHAUKAT ALI-SADANAND CASE

Defence Counsel Wants To Know About Things Which Magistrate Thinks Irrelevant

Lively passages-at-arms between the prosecuting Counsel and the Defence Counsel were a feature of the proceedings on Thursday afternoon before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, in the case in which Maulana Shaukat Ali is charging Mr. S. Sadanand and Mr. D.N. Nadkarni, editor and printer respectively of the "Free Press Journal" and the now defunct ("Free Press" Bulletin with defamation in respect of three passages published in May 1932.

Defence Counsel was trying to show that Maulana Shaukat Ali was in fact the "Central Khilafat Committee" and predominated over the other members of the Committee and that he was actually masquerading under the cloak of the Khilafat Committee to collect funds for 27 different funds all initiated by the Central Khilafat Committee at the instance of Maulana Shaukat Ali.

Mr. Noori strongly protested against the line of argument that was adopted by Mr. Kanuga. He stated that Maulana Shaukat Ali was merely collecting funds at the request of the Committee of the Central Khilafat and that he could not be questioned in respect of any of those funds.

"GROSSLY MISMANAGED"

Mr. Kanuga pointed out that it was important for his case to find out what became of the 36 lakhs of rupees that had been collected for the Angora Relief Fund. His submission was that a vast sum of money had not been accounted for and even the Sewree Saw Mills which were taken over from Mia Mohamed Haji Chotani had been grossly mismanaged by Maulana Shaukat Ali. Counsel contended that the Mill was valued by experts at Rs. 16 lakhs but the whole stock was sold away for a paltry sum.

Mr. Noori said that Mr. Kanuga was labouring under a wrong impression, whereas the fact was that every account in respect of the Angora Relief Fund had been placed before the Central Khilafat Committee and it was for them to answer questions relating to the disbursement of the various sums of money.

The tension was relieved when the Magistrate humorously remarked "This is what happens when politicians are put in charge of large stocks of timber. They do not know the difference between Burma timber and Badla timber and when something goes wrong every one is ready to blame them."

MAULANA EXPLAINS

Explaining his activities in connection with these funds Maulana Shaukat Ali said that he collected the money and handed it over to the Central Khilafat Committee and never kept any money with him. He also took whatever he wanted from the Office. It was he who was responsible for such large collections, some of them given voluntarily, others had to be cajoled while some had to be bullied to part with their quota for these funds.

Mr. Kanuga resuming his cross-examination of the witness asked him for an explanation for a letter he had published in the "Daily Khilafat" on May 11, 1927 regarding Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan. Witness said that in that issue there was a reproduction of all the correspondence that had passed between himself and Ali Bahadur Khan in respect of his resignation of his office as editor and manager of the Khilafat Press.

Magistrate:—What i the relevancy of all this?

"DISGRUNTED EMPLOYEE."

Mr. Kanuga:—I am trying to prove that witness' statement that Ali Bahadur Khan was a disgruntled employee could not be maintained to discount the value of the allegations made by Ali Bahadur Khan against the gross mismanagement of the affairs of the Khilafat Committee by witness.

Magistrate:—If I allow this to go in I will have to allow the whole of the correspondence to go in and naturally the whole proceedings which are going to be fought at length will be still more burdened with matters not relevant to the issue before the Court.

The Magistrate then noted an objection by Mr. Noori and allowed Mr. Kanuga to put in the letter subject to the prosecuting Counsel accepts the translation.

Answering Counsel Maulana Shaukat Ali said that as far as he was aware, no responsible person had asked for an inspection of the Khilafat accounts. Mr. Kanuga then sought to put in a letter addressed by Messrs. Thakordass, Daru and Hemani, Solicitors on behalf of one Mr. S. A. Sheik, asking for certain explanations aid copies of audited balance sheets.

The Magistrate wanted to know how this could go in?

"SERIOUS ALLEGATIONS."

Mr. Kanuga handed a copy of the "Daily Khilafat" dated the 14th May 1932, printed on the night of May 13, to the witness and pointed out an editorial written under the signature of Maulana Shaukat Ali under the heading "A New Joke", wherein, Mr. Kanuga stated the letter he referred to had been published and commented upon by witness. In this letter serious allegations were made and witness in his reply had stated that some Muslims are "fattening Hindu lawyers and the people behind them will get such a rebuff they will remember for the rest of their lives". This passage appeared in the "Daily Khilafat", Counsel submitted on the morning the riots broke out in Bombay and was written on the night before the riots broke out and it is therefore material that this should go in.

Magistrate:—Unless you are calling Mr. Sheikh I don't see how this could go in.

"NEW JOKE."

Mr. Kanuga:—On the last occasion when I wanted to put in a letter your Worship was pleased to observe that it was not addressed to witness and therefore it could not go in. But the whole of this correspondence that I am now referring to has been incorporated and commented upon by the witness in the article under the heading "A New Joke" except the last letter which has not yet been replied to.

Mr. Noori here took strong exception to the use of the word "dishonesty" attributed to Maulana Shaukat Ali by Mr. Kanuga. He said Counsel should not use such a word unless he was in a position to prove those allegations against Maulana Shaukat Ali.

Mr. Kanuga:—How can I prove them when there are no books of accounts?

Mr. Noori:—All these funds are started by the Central Khilafat Committee and not the witness. He cannot therefore be questioned in this matter.

Mr. Kanuga:—We are not concerned with the collections but what we are worried about is the disbursements.

The Magistrate upheld the objection of Mr. Noori but made a note that Mr. Kanuga was entitled to put in the letters, if Mr. Sheikh was called and cross-examination of Mr. Shaukat Ali would also be allowed.

ANGORA RELIEF FUND.

The witness was then questioned as to the change of auditors and also the Angora Relief Fund.

Maulana Shaukat Ali answering questions stated that the funds were collected by his mother and sister and others when he was in jail. The objeet was to help Mustapha Kemal Pasha to fight the Greeks who were persecuting the Muslims. In all about Rs. 36 lakhs was collected.

Mr. Noori:—Why should these questions be asked? The acts of the Khilafat Committee are not in issue here.

Maulana Shaukat Ali:—The monies were collected and handed over to the Treasurer. I never kept any money with me. If I wanted anything I got it from the Office.

Mr. Kanuga:—I am going to prove that all this money was spent on propaganda work carried on by witness and for his glorification to masquerade as the Central figure of the Khilafat organisation.

Magistrate:—Maulana Shaukat Ali is no doubt the important figure in the Central Khilafat Committee but how could he be asked to account for monies which were not in his hands.

"SHAUKAT ALI FUND"?

Court:—Was any fund started in the name of Shaukat Ali Fund?

Mr. Kanuga:—No Sir, but I want to stress the fact that Maulana Shaukat Ali has been moving about as the leading spirit of the Khilafat Committee and the impression he has sought to give is absolutely a hollow claim.

Court:—But not a single member of the Committee has raised a finger against him. (Laughter).

Mr. Kanuga:—But there are a number of members who have left the Committee in disgust.

Court:—Anyway he has been working for the Central Khilafat Committee.

Mr. Kanuga:—It is one thing to say that he has been working and it is another thing to say that to defame the Khilafat Committee is to defame the witness.

The Magistrate referring to the various funds started by the Khilafat Committee said that he would take a note that these funds were started by the Central Khilafat Committee.

At this stage further hearing was adjourned to Friday at 3-30 p.m.

Mr. S. Noori, Bar.-at-Law appeared for Maulana Shaukat Ali, Mr. C. N. Kanuga appeared for the accused.

TAXI-DRIVER'S CLAIM FAILS

Complainant Appears To Be "Bullying Blustering Fellow", Says Magistrate

"The complainant in the witness-box appears to me to be a bullying, blustering fellow, who seeing a lady tried to harass her by these proceedings", said Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, Bombay when he acquitted Mrs. G. Maunders who was charged by a taxi-driver, Paul Monterio for failure to pay the taxi-fare amounting to 0-14-0.

The case for the prosecution was that on July 25th, Mrs. G. Maunders who resides at Wellesby House, Cooperage, engaged the complainant's taxi and went to her office at Ballard Estate. The Meter registered the fare of 0-14-0. Mrs. Maunders told the complainant that she would not pay this amount and the complainant field this case.

IMMEDIATE PROCESS

In his application to the Court, he had mentioned, that Mrs. Maunders was about to leave Bombay for Poona. The Magistrate had therefore issued an immediate summons, and made it returnably on Thursday.

METER TICKS DURING ARGUMENT

Mrs. Maunders, admitted engaging the complainant's taxi, but stated that the trip from her house to the office always registered 0.10-0. She pointed this out to the complainant who remonstrated and demanded full payment. She then handed a rupee to the Pathan watchman, and asked him to pay off the driver. The taxi-driver demanded one rupee, saying that his meter had then registered a rupee.

FALSE ALLEGATIONS

On being refused payment, he had made a false allegation against her that she had used abusive language and had also stated falsely that she was about to go to Poona.

The Pathan watchman corroborated this statement.

LIED IN COMPLAINT

The Magistrate in the course of his judgment, stated that the complainant alleges that the accused used foul language to him. The accused in her statement denied these charges. The language the complianant repeated in the Court was the language which no lady would use. The complainant in order to snatch expeditionary process, he had lied in his complaint and the Magistrate therefore accepted the accused's story and passed the orders as stated above.

BIKANER POLITICAL CASE COMMITTEE

Will Be Affiliated To State's People's Conference

A meeting of the Bikaner Political Case Committee was held on the 27th instant in the Indian States' People's Conference under the presidentship of Raja Govindlal Pitti.

The Committee resolved to affiliate itself to the Indian States' People's Conference and to work under its auspices and in co-ordination with its working Committee.

The Committee chalked out its programme of work and appointed a sub-committee for collecting a fund amounting to Rs. 10,000 for immediate work.

Cawnpore—One Phoolsingh of Rehnamau has been convicted to one year's rigorous imprisonment under the Arms Act, for keeping a gun and some cartridges with him. He was also convicted to another one year's imprisonment under Section 109.

Mr. V. S. Saknare, M. Sc., is said to be the first student from Bhawsar Kshastriya community of C. P. and Berar, who is shortly proceeding to England for further studies in Chemistry.

WOMAN DIES FROM BURNS

Accident While Lighting Segree

"Death due to shock from burns accidentally sustained," was the verdict returned by the Coroner's jury at the inquest held over the body of one Kamalabai Keni (20) on Thursday.

From the evidence it transpires that the woman was living with her husband at Kumbharwada. On Wednesday at 1-30 p.m. the woman wa slighting a 'segree' when accidentally the saree caught fire. She raised cries and the husband who was in the next room came and extinguished the fire. She was removed to the Nair Hospital, where she died in the evening.

FATAL ASSAULT ON INNOCENT MAN

Sequel To Demand For Money That Was Refused

The story of the assault on an innocent Hindu at Tardeo on the night of August 23, was narrated on Thursday morning in the Coroner's Court at the inquest held over the body of Sakharam Harihar.

It appears that Sakharam, a resident of Poona used to come to Bombay and stay with his brother-in-law Bhao Yasso at Tardeo. On the night in question both Sakharam and Yasso were sitting on the footpath listening to one Bapu Yeswant, who said that he had been assaulted by one Gopal Babaji.

While they were talking, Gopal came to the place with one Ramoo, the "Dada" of the locality and another.

DEMANDS MONEY.

All the three were armed with lathies. Ramoo demanded money for liquor from Bhao and on his saying that he had no money on hand, he was given a blow on the head with the lathi. Bhao fell down and Sakharam went to pick up Bhao when Gopal, one Hanumanth and others began to assault him. A crowd collected and by the time the police arrived on the scene the assailants had escaped. The police removed the injured persons to the hospital, where Sakharam died the next morning.

THREE ARRESTS.

The Agripada police arrested the following three persons in this connection: (1) Gopal Babaji, (2) Narayan Hari and (3) Gopal Datoo.

After the evidence the Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of death due to fracture of the skull. The jury further stated that Gopal Babaji, Gopal Datoo and two others who are not yet arrested, had rendered themselves liable for prosecution for murder.

REVISION APPLICATION REJECTED

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, Aug. 30.

The Additional Sessions Judge of Thana rejected yesterday a revision application preferred by Albert Edward Cornelias (40), an Anglo-Indian of Vikhroli, undergoing imprisonment in the Thana Jail, against his conviction on charges under Sections 249 and 251 I.P.C. of either altering the appearance of the King's coin or having in his possession such coin, knowing that it was so altered and fraudulently using it as genuine. He was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment by the Resident Magistrate of Kurla. The Judge upheld the lower court's order and confirmed the sentence.

U. P. HARIJANS IN BOMBAY

Protest Against Bengal's Attempt To Modify Poona Pact

A largely attended public meeting of the Depressed Classes from the United Province residing in Bombay was held on Friday night under the presidency of Subedar Vishram Gangaram Sawadkar at Damodar Hall Parel.

The President congratulated Mr. Gajraj and his friends for convening a public meeting of the "Depressed Classes" from the United Province in Bombay who had hitherto shown very little interest in the Depressed Classes movements.

He further explained how it was necessary for the Depressed Classes to organise themselves on an All-India basis for assertion of their rights as citizens and for the removal of the manifold disabilities under which they are labouring at present.

WHY MODIFY POONA PACT?

The following resolutions were among the resolutions adopted.

That this meeting earnestly request the Depressed Classes for United Provinces residing in Bombay to take active interest in the activities conducted under the Leadership of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, in the interest of the Depressed Classes.

That this meeting strongly condemns the attempt of the Bengal Hindus to modify the Poona Pact by reduction in the seats allotted to the Depressed Classes in the Bengal Council.

That this meeting request Government of the United Province to see that the Depressed Classes are properly and adequately represented at all public bodies.

That this meeting requests the Government to take necessary measures for starting a hoste for Depressed Classes and grant adequate grants for their maintenance.

HAVOC OF ORISSA FLOODS

Fervent Appeal For Funds Made

The following appeal for help to sufferers of Orissa flood has been made over the signatures of Sjt. Lakshminarayan Sahu, of (1) Servants of India Society, Cuttack, (2) Sjt. Rameshchandra Nayak of Calcutta, and (3) Sjt. P. Pattanayak, B.A. Calcutta:—

"The recent floods in the rivers of Mahanadi, Kathjuri, Kushabhadra and Bhargavi have devastated hundreds of villages and thousands and tens of thousands of homes in the Cuttack and Puri Sudder Sub-divisions. The floods this year have become unprecedented. There have been several breaches in the various embankments in the two sub-divisions already mentioned. The breach at Khadaitra about six miles from Cuttack town allowed the enrush of flood water to pass through a distance of twenty miles reaching up to the mouth of the rivers already mentioned. The people have lost their all. Those who have been saved have lost their lands which are now covered by sand. The standing crops are now gone. There is no fodder for the cattle.

GRIM TALE OF RACK AND RUIN

Hundreds of houses have been swept away and thousands of these have collapsed. Several people have died, many cattle have been washed away and those that remain are becoming lean every day. There is no fodder for them. The people are homeless without clothes to change, without any wherewithal. They are looking up to outside people for help. They have no stores left behind.

Starvation is staring them at the face. Relief work will have to be continued at least for one year till the new crop comes to their hands. But it is a question of question how they can meet the demands for most of their lands are under sand.

Government and outside agencies ought to be very liberal. Orissa is under the throes of pain, hunger, diseases and what not. Lakhs and lakhs of rupees will be needed. Money, clothings, medicines, food and fodder are the needs.

APPEAL FOR FUNDS.

We therefore, fervently appeal to all philanthropic organisations in the vast country of our native land India to rise to the occasion and make Orissa strong again, help her to rise on her own feet once again, so that she will not be the weekest link in the chain of provinces that help India make her nationality strong."

SIAMESE LEADER EXPLAINS SITUATION

Communism As Such Has Influence In Siam, Says Pradit Pridi Banomyong

PARIS, (By Mail.)

"I am just adopting a policy of wait and see," Reuter was told by Luang Pradit Pridi Banomyong, the leader of the People's Party of Siam, who in June last year with a number of Siamese Army Officers engineered the "bloodless revolution" which gave Siam a National Assembly in place of the former absolute rule of the monarch.

Luang Pradit Pridi Banomyong left Siam last April when a number of "Elder Statesmen" persuaded the King to dissolve the National Assembly and suspend the new permanent constitution which had been granted to replace the first temporary constitution.

He says he left the country by agreement with the "Elder Statesmen" to avoid any possibility of of trouble being caused by his followers that might lead to bloodshed.

He protests most emphatically that he has not now, and has never had, any sort of connection with the Third International nor is he a Communist.

"My policy is still what it has always been," he said "and what it was when I visited the King in June last year I have no design against capitalism as such. What I do want is to improve the conditions of the people, and I am in favour of a certain amount of nationalisation of industries and services. Communism as such has little influence in Siam, and my attitude towards it is approximately the same as that of the Labour Party in England."

In view of the fact that leaders of the Army have now secured from the King the re establishment of the new constitution and the National Assembly, Luang Pradit hopes that his position may be cleared up. Meanwhile, he does not intend to return to Siam until he is asked to do so, and is spending his time in the study of law and literature. He holds a degree of a Doctor of Law and Literature of the Paris Faculte de Lois.

UDAY SHANKAR'S HINDU DANCES AT EMPIRE

(Contributed.)

Classical Hindu dances and music, which are claimed to be the most authentic and genuine ever presented, form the chief attraction of a full programme of over two hours, which Mr. Uday Shankar and his company are commencing to-day at the Empire Theatre for a six-days' season.

The late Madam Pavlova once declared that Shankar, then her partner in Indian dances, was "a born dancer, endowed with one of the finest and most perfect bodies I have ever seen in men in any country". But that is by no means his only claim to greatness. It is his creative genius in reviving an ancient art that is practically dead that has raised him to his present eminence. In the classical dances he has created, he touches the main-springs of the life of centuries ago. Most of his dances deal with Hindu religion and mythology, and yet in a way that has an universal appeal. The "Tandava Nrittya", the ballet of the Bhiva Dance and the Gandharva dance are instances of this type. But, besides these, there are others that deal with folk-lore and the common features of the present day life of India.

The music, notable alike for its wide range of emotional appeal and the skilful manipulation of a huge Orchestra consisting of 30 different kinds of Hindu instruments, is, by itself, an unforgettable treat. The principal contribution to this is made by Timir Baran Bhattacharji, a Bengali musician who has organised the music, and Vishnu Dass Shirali, a Bombay artiste, who has produced a musical novelty, the "Tabla Tarang".

419 DEATHS IN LAST WEEK

Complete Absence Of Plague In City

The following is the report of the health of Bombay during the 34th week of 1933, i.e. the week ending 26th August.

The total mortaity 419 was 4 more than in the last week; the death rate registered was 18.3 on the Census population of 1931. These figures compare favourably with those for the 34th week of 1932 when the mortality was 430 and death rate 19.2 and with those for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1928-32 when the average mortality was 493 and death rate 20.6.

Out of the total deaths, 118 were among infants under one year of age.

During the week Smallpox caused 3 attacks and 2 deaths. Cholera caused 1 attack and 1 death and Plague was absent. The number of deaths from Typhoid was 8.

The number of live births registered during the week was 488 which compares favourably with that for the 34th week of 1932, viz. 478 and the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1928-32) viz. 467.

Cawnpore—Messrs. Jamil Uddin Khan and Tashim Ahmad, two youngmen of Cawnpore, were given a hearty send-off by a large number of the Muslims of Cawnpore, on August 28th, when they left on their cycles for Mecca and Medina. They hope to tour most of the Muslim countries on their way.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Notification Of Civil Appointments

The Governor in Council has made the following appointments:—

Sir Hormazdyar Phiroz Dastur, Barrister-at-Law, on return from leave, to be Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.

Mr. O H Brown, Barrister-at-Law, to continue to officiate as Presidency Magistrate Bombay, from the date of Sir Hormazdyar Dastur's return from leave till relieved by Mr. N T Jungaiwala, LL.B., vice Mr. M A F Coelho reverting from that date.

The following appointments with effect from 23rd July 1933 vice Mr. G S Wilson, C S I, appointed as Inspector-General of Police are made:—

Mr. A C J Bailey, C I E, to be Deputy Inspector-General of Police.

Mr. P M Stewart, Barrister-at-Law, to be Superintendent of Police, Selection Grade, vice Mr. A C J Bailey C I E.

Mr. C H de V Moss to be Superintendent of Police vice Mr. P M Stewart, Barrister-at-Law.

Mr. N M Patwardhan, Barrister-at-Law, on return from leave, to be District and Sessions Judge, Satara, vice Mr. K A Sapre, proceeding on leave.

Mr. A S R Macklin, I C S, on return form leave, to be District and Sessions Judge, Belgaum, vice N N Master, transferred.

Mr. N N Master, LL.B., on relief, to be District and Sessions Judge, Ratnagiri vice Mr. N R Gundil, LL.B.

Mr. Jagannath Ravji Dhurandhar, LL.B., on the termination of his appointment in the Legal Department of the Secretariat, to officiate as District and Sessions Judge, Satara vice Mr. N M Patwardhan, reFtiring.

Mr. Kondo Mahadev Kumthekar, LL.B. to officiate as District and Sessions Judge, Kanara, vice Mr. R W H Davies I C S.

Mr. R W H Davies, I C S, on relief, to officiate as District and Sessions Judge, Ahmednagar, vice Mr. K M Kumthekar, LL.B.

Mr. J G Simms, I C S, on return from leave, to be Assistant Collector, Belgaum, vice Mr. R S Hiremath.

Mr. Rudraya Sivlingaya Hiremath, on relief, to do duty as Assistant Commissioner, Southern Division, vice Mr. P L Benni reverting.

Khan Bahadur Shaikh, Yakub Vazir Mahomed, M B E on return from deputation to be Collector of Thana, vice Mr. A H Dracup.

Mr. M A Hamid Ali, I C S, on return from leave, to be Collector of Satara vice Mr. H V Braham.

Mr. E W Perry, C I E, I C S, on relief, to be Collector of Bombay and Bombay Suburban District and Salsette Development Officer, vice Mr. A Master, C I E, I C S.

Mr. Vaman Bhivram Mardhekar, on return from leave, to be Collector of Surat, vice Mr. T T Kothawala.

Mr. Dhundirao Bhimrao Deshpande on return from leave to be District Deputy Collector Dharwar, vice Mr. Abdur Rahman Hasham Saheb, reverting.

The services of Mr. G Wiles, C S I, C I E, I C S, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, on return from leave.

Mr. C G Freke, I C S, on return from leave, to be Secretary to Government, Finance Department, vice Mr. C B B Clee, I C S.

Mr. C B B Clee, I C S, on relief, to be Deputy Secretary to Government, Finance Department, vice Mr. D Symington, I C S, proceeding on leave, pending further orders.

PENALTY FOR CUTTING CURRENCY NOTES

(Assembly Debate: Continued from page 1.)

figures he had collected showed that within the last three years foreign cotton had been imported enormously. In 1930-31 they imported 58,000 tons and from September 2, 1931 Government had put a duty of six pies per pound for revenue but despite that duty cotton imported in 1931-32 was 79,000 tons and in 1932-33 84,000 tons. In 1929-30 we exported 726,000 tons of cotton, in 1930-31 701,000 tons, and in 1931-32 473,000 tons. It might be said that this import was of long staple cotton but the speaker did not agree with that as the Punjab and Sind were producing that cotton but they got little support from millowners in India. If a higher duty were put on foreign cotton millowners would purchase Indian long-staple cotton.

GOVT. UNSYMPATHETIC

Continuing Mr. Haroon said that Government's policy had been unsympathetic towards agriculturists, not only in the matter of cotton but also railway freights. He said Mr. B. Das had always pleaded for Indianisation and Mr. Joshi for labour. These increased the railway expenditure which was put on the shoulders of cultivators and cotton and wheat freight was high. Mr. Haroon instanced how wheat was selling at Rs. 14 but as a result of the imposition of import duty the price of wheat went up to Rs. 3. To-day price of cotton was less than in 1913-14 while railway freight had doubled. Besides, foreign countries were purchasing less Indian cotton.

Mr. Ranga Iyer urged that indigenous industries should be encouraged so that the present depression might pass off.

Mr. Navalrai backed Mr. Haroon who was an expert on the subject and had given convincing figures.

Mr. Reddi representing agricultural interests and a territory where cotton was grown, asked Government to accept the resolution.

Mr. Ranbir Singh supported the resolution.

HUDSON OPPOSES

Sir Leslie Hudson gave figures showing that while in 1931-32 Indian mills used 24 lakhs bales of Indian cotton and 5 lakhs of imported cotton they in eleven months of 1932-33 used 22 lakhs of Indian cotton and only 2-12 lakhs bales of foreign cotton. These figures proved that the statement made that Indian mills were using more foreign cotton was not correct. As regards exports to Japan these had increased this year to double the quantity of last year. The resolution was not happily worded and he said no case had been made out for a higher duty on import of foreign cotton.

BHORE'S REPLY.

Sir Joseph Bhore replying to the debate also said that the resolution could have easily been worded in a form acceptable to the House. He did not wish to refer to boycott of Indian cotton by Japan as owing to the impending negotiations he would not like to say anything with a view to remove misapprehension or correct misrepresentation, which might stir up resentment. However figures would tell their own tale about boycott. Not only exports to Japan had doubled this year but from 1st July till 10th August of this year 57,000 bales had been exported from Bombay to Japan against only 5,000 bales during the corresponding period last year. Similarly from Karachi exports to Japan during this period had increased to 47,000 bales compared with 13,000 bales last year.

Sir Joseph Bhore added: "I will say no more on the subject of boycott." (Applause).

DUTY ON FOREIGN COTTON.

Sir Joseph Bhore next dealt with the proposal of a prohibitive duty on foreign cotton. He gave figures showing that of the cotton used in mills in India, 83 per cent was Indian cotton. As for the remaining 17 per cent, nine per cent represented long staple cotton from Egypt and Africa which was onger than any produce in this country.

Sir Joseph added: "There was no greater use to Indian cotton growers by prohibiting the import of this cotton than by prohibiting the import of musical instruments. (Applause).As regards the remaining eight per cent it came from America and certainly competed with Indian mils."

Similarly the total foreign cotton which entered Bombay during this period was only 239,000 bales compared with 538,000 bales of previous years.

INCREASED EXPORT.

All he wanted the House to feel was that Government were giving every possible help to the Indian cotton grower and cited the instance of the effect of the Ottwa Agreement which had already increased this year to 163,000 bales, the export of Indian cotton to United Kingdom, compared with 99,000 bales with previous year.

WITHDRAWN

Mr. Haroon confessed that he gave notice of the resolution, in the heat of excitement when he found that Japan was boycotting Indian cotton and accepting the assurance of Sir Joseph Bhore, he withdrew the resloution.

CUTTING OF CURRENCY NOTES

Mr. Muazzam Sahib moved a resolution recommending for consideration the present policy of Government in discharging and for that purpose, penalising the cutting of currency notes into halves for the facility of transmission by post, as such transaction is considered by the business world to be required in the interests of business. He said that the Government of India recognised this long-standing practice and referred to the Indian Currency Act which gave reserve powers to the Governor-General in Council with a view to seeing that the interests of businessmen in these matters were safeguarded.

SCHUSTER'S ASSURANCE

Sir George Schuster replying to debate said that the rule had been in force for six and half years. This was the first time that he heard of any serious grievance relating to it. He asked the House to remember that no country in the world was permitted the mutilation of its currency notes. This practice was unique in India while in Australia such mutilation was even a penal offence. There were some serious objections to the practice. Firstly, it put undue temptation in the way of postmen and made it difficult for the Post Office to detect the fraud. Secondly, at a time when the Reserve Bank was being inaugurated the Government would feel that they could not possibly put on the shoulder of a private institution the burden of maintaining the old practice.

Sir George Schuster said that Government's real purpose was definitely to discourage the old practice and the result had been achieved because whereas formerly about 70 per cent hundred rupees notes were out now they were between thirty and forty per cent.

WITHDRAWN.

However, if as a result of the Expert Committee's decision, clearer and more restricted rules were devised he would be willing to look into hard cases but some limit would have to be put on that, as, at present something like 4,500 such cases came early to the notice of the currency authorities. He suggested that in view of his assurance he moved to withdrew the resolution.

Mr. Muazzam agreed and the resolution was withdrawn and the House adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

NOTICE!

Private Buses will run for all 6-30 & 10 p.m. shows at PATHE CINEMA from Afghan Church (Colaba) at 5-45 & 9-15 p.m. stopping at Colaba Station, Waterloo Mansions and Flora Fountain. The Buses will wait in the Cinema compound for your return. You can reserve your seat for the show on the Bus.

LONDON WHEAT AGREEMENT & AFTER

Limitation Of Exports Announced

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.

According to Mr. Wallace, Secretary for Agriculture, exports under the London Wheat Agreement have been limited as follows:—

From Canada 200 million bushels; United States 47 million bushels; Argentine 110 million bushels; and Australia 105 million bushels. Limits will operate until July 31, 1934.—Reuter Special.

Lahore.—An echo of the Bhagat Singh Conspiracy case was heard on Wednesday at the Court of the Additional District and Sessions Judge Lahore, when appeals were decided of Ramsaran Dass and Brahm Dutt, two approvers in the case, who were sentenced on a charge of perjury for retracting their original statements in that case.

The conviction but was upheld reduced the terms of imprisonment to one and a half years and remitted the whole fine in both cases.

HOUSE SEARCHES AND ARRESTS

Individual C. D. In Sirsi Confronts Police

(From A Correspondent.)

SIRSI, Aug. 28.

Since the arrival of the new Sub-Inspector Mr. Dodgonda, night vigil in the town of Sirsi have become so keen and strict that one feels the atmosphere is surcharged with that frightfulness and suspicion characterised under the regime of 1932 ordinances.

The Sub-Inspectors, Messrs. Dodgonda and Limaye with a party of 25 police kept a strong night vigil near and about the houses of Messrs. N. G. Sonde and D. V. Islur. Their houses, shops and even wells were thoroughly searched early in the morning on the 27th inst. In the first instance an old local bulletin file and a list of Congress members for the year 1931 were found. But nothing was discovered in the case of the other. After the searches, Mr. Vithal Dasappa Damodar, and D. V. Shanbhag were arrested.

These arrests have caused a considerable stir and surprise in the town.

POLICE "ZULUM".

Then the police party proceeded to search the house of Mr. Krishna Bhat, Manjgunikar. As he argued with the police for some time, a constable named Mahomed Khan lost his temper and was about to assault Mr. Bhat when Mr. Limaye intervened and saved him from the wrath of the constable. In this search the police could get hold of two Congress flags and a receipt book of Harijan (!) membership.

MORE ARRESTS.

Mr. Gopal V. Madgaonkar, a well known Congress man of Siddapur and Mr. Hulimane, who had two or three previous convictions for C. D. M. were arrested for the alleged reason that they did some act of individual C. D. which is not clearly known. It is rumoured they were strolling along the road in front of the Taluka office.

It is also understood that Mr. H. Anantrao and two or three other Congressmen were arrested in Siddapur in connection with the individual C. D. movement.

JAPAN'S STEEL INDUSTRY MAKES RAPID STRIDES

(Continued from page 5.)

Tokai Steel Works, and the Iron Works of the Asano Shipbuilding Yard.

While the assets of these Companies are to be revaluated by the proposed appraisal commission, the Government authorities are reported to have the following tentative figures for investment in the new company:

FOR MERGER OF 11 COMPANIES.

(In 1,000 yen.)

Authorized Capital	350,000
Paid-up capital	332.000
Recapitulated:	
Assets of companies	326.000
Subscribed shares	24.000
First payment to share stocks (one-fourth)	6,000
Payment per share	yen 5,000
Number of shares	7,000.000
FOR MERGER OF 5 COMPANIES.	
Authorized capital	300,000
Paid-up capital	282,000
Recapitulated:	
Assets invested	276,000
Subscribed shares	24,000
First payment	6,000

According to the Government's estimate, the new company, if formed with the Yawata Iron Works and 11 private companies, will be able to make sales of iron and steel products to the amount of yen 211,857,000 at the production cost of yen 179,402,000, showing a profit of yen 44,455,000. The Government plans to set aside about yen 9,523,000 for depreciation fund, yen 1,587,000 for legal reserve fund. This makes net annual profit of yen 30,000,000 which represents 9.1 per cent of the paid-up capital of the 12 companies.

STEEL PRODUCTION.

Steel production in Japan for the year 1932 totalled approximately 1,891,000 metric tons, of which 839,000 metric tons were produced by the Government works at Yawata, Fukuoda Prefecture, Kyushu, and the remaining 1,052,000 metric tons by private enterprises the total figure representing a rather marked gain of about 300,000 metric tons, or nearly 20 per cent in comparison with the preceding year. On the other hand, the importation of steel materials for the same year reached 217,000 metric tons, showing a reduction of 25,000 metric tons, or 10 p.c. in comparison with the preceding year.

PIG IRON OUTPUT.

Pig iron production for 1932 amounted to 1,542.000 metric tons, which compares with 1,408,000 metric tons, representing an increase of 34,000 metric tons, or 2 per cent. Of the total figure, 1,172,000 metric tons were turned out within Japan Proper and Chosen, while the remainder, 370,000 tons, came from Manchuria, the latter figure indicating a gain of 8 per cent. compared with 1931.

IMPORTS OF PIG IRON.

Imports of pig iron for 1932 reached 440,000 metric tons, showing a gain of 77,000 metric tons in comparison with the preceding year, and that of 40,000 metric tons over the year 1930. This rather sharp increase in imports of pig iron which was registered despite the high protective tariff rates against the Indian pig iron, was due chiefly to speculative activity which was rife in the earlier part of the year.

JUTE SHARES OPEN FIRM

Coals Remain Steady And Teas Unchanged

CALCUTTA, Aug. 31.

Jute Shares opened firm but afterwards eased off slightly towards close. Prices rallied somewhat. Coals remained steady but profittaking feeling was noticeable. Teas were unchanged. Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature. Securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

SECURITIES.

3 per cent. Paper 73/10 small lot; 3½ per cent. Paper 85/12 small lots; 3½ per cent. New Loan 1947/50 95; 4 per cent. Loan 1960/70 98/8; 4 per cent. Loan 1934/37 101/15; 5 per cent. Loan 1939/44 107/4 small lot; 5 per cent. Loan 1945/55 113/5; 5 per cent. Loan 1935 104/14; 5 per cent. U. P. Bonds 1944 107; 4 per cent. New Punjab Bonds 1948 99/12.

RAILWAYS.

Chaparmukh Silghat 73; Hardwar Dehra Branch 103; Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar (rebate) 82/4 ex div odd lot.

COALS.

Amalgamated 14/14; Bengal 237; Bengal Nagpore 41/12; Borrea ordy. 12/10; Burrakur 12/15; Burrakur pref. 117; East Indian 16/8; Equitable 10/12; Kalapahari 10/12; Katra Jherriah 34; Raneegunge 35/6; Standard 29/12.

JUTES.

Albion ordy. 238 small lot; Alliance 273; Alliance pref. 112 odd lot; Budge Budge 324; Clive 27 small lot; Empire 35/12; Howrah 49/6; Howrah "A" pref. 117; Kamarhatty 455; National 21/12; Orient 210.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Benares Electric 12; Cuttack Electric 6/4; Patna Electric 13 small lots; Burn & Co. ordy. 115; Indian Standard Wagon ordy. 43/4 odd lot; Bengal Flour 114; Indian Wood Products 30/4; Bengal Paper ordy. 72 small odd lot; Titaghur Paper pref. 40; Titaghur Paper paid up 50 small odd lot; Calcutta Steam Navigation 118.

SUGAR SHARES.

Balrampur 11/8 odd lot; Murree Brewery 165 odd lot.

TEA SHARES.

Amluckie 75; Hantapara 407/8 small lot; Lodo 193; Teen Ali 20/14; Tezpore 9/4; Tengani 7.

DEBENTURES.

6 per cent. 1897/1936 Bengal Nagpore Cotton Mills Debentures 101/4 small lot; 8 per cent. 1921/36 Titaghur Paper Mills Debentures 108/4.—A. P.

COLLISION ON G. I. P. RLY. LINE

5 Pointsmen Reported Slightly Injured

SHOLAPUR, Aug. 31.

Divisional Superintendent Sholapur wires:—

A collision occurred at 2-35 a.m. to-day between three run away waggons and the engine of No. 18 up-mixed train on the Great Indian Peninsula south-east main line at miles 370 between Wadi and Nalvar.

No injuries have been reported by passengers. Five railway pointsmen are slightly injured.

Transhipment was effected between No 35-down Express and 18 up-Mixed. It is expressed to resume the normal working by noon to-day or soon after.

The same official in a later telegram says that normal working was resumed at 12-20 p.m. to-day.—A. P.

BAIL APPLICATION DISMISSED

MADRAS, August 30

Mr. Koil Pillai, Presidency Magistrate, this afternoon dismissed the bail application made on behalf of Sabapathi and 18 others accused in the alleged conspiracy case.

The Magistrate dismissing the petition observed that perusal of the results of the investigation of the case by police led him to think that it would be inadvisable to release the accused on bail at this stage. The Magistrate adjourned the hearing of the case till September 11.—A. P.

LATEST NEWS

13 PROCESSIONISTS ARRESTED.

LUCKNOW, Aug. 31.

Thirteen persons were arrested to-day for taking out a procession and advocating boycott of foreign cloth and British goods.—A. P.

RE-ARRESTED.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 31.

Nanigopal Sen Gupta was arrested in connection with an armed dacoity at Chittagong has been discharged by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day but was re-arrested and detained under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act.—A. P.

NO DEPUTATION.

SIMLA, Aug. 31.

Mr. Sadiq Hasan, M.L.A., informs the Press that the idea of a deputation to the Viceroy regarding Aerial bombardment at Kotkai across the Frontier has been abandoned as it would not serve any useful purpose after the Viceroy's address to the Central Legislature.—A. P.

22 MUSLIMS SURRENDER.

BERHAMPORE, (By Mail.)

conded and for whose arrest a Out of the men who had absproclamation had been issued in connection with the Beldanga riots, 22 Mahomedans surrendered yesterday in the court of the Sadar Sub-Divisional Officer.

Eight of them were released on bail and the rest were remanded to custody.—A. P.

HITLER FETED.

NUREMBURG, Aug. 31.

No German Kaiser was more enthusiastically feted than Chancellor Hitler on his arrival for the opening of the first Nazi Conference since his advent as the dictator.

The Burgomaster in a speech of welcome described Chancellor Hitler as "Knight without fear and without reproach."

The City presented Hitler with the famous engraving by Albrecht Durer entitled "Knight—Death and Devil" which symbolises his work as destroyer of devil, namely Marxism.

The Congress opens to-morrow when Chancellor Hitler will review the progress of Nazi movement.—Reuter.

PENALTY FOR CHITTAGONG VILLAGERS

CALCUTTA, Aug. 31.

Replying to a question in the Bengal Council to-day Sir William Prentince, Home Member, stated that collective fines totalling Rs. 85,300 was imposed on several villages in the districts and the municipal limits of Chittagong in connection with revolutionary movement of which approximately Rs. 76,100 have been realised. He added that proceeds of these fines were credited to General Revenues and the Government had no intention of refunding them or any part thereof.—A. P.

HINDUS NOT OPPOSED TO M. C. C.'S VISIT

(Continued from page 1.)

wanted to see are falling, apart from the question of victory or defeat, an impression has been created whether it is right to spend such a big amount on the second best team which is likely to come out. But, however, Hindus on no account want to stand out, on this score. Their position in brief is hat if the quadrangular matches are to be played they must be played on the old basis and not under the auspices of the local Presidency Control Board.

CRUX OF PROBLEM.

Secondly they are not against participating in the M.C.C. matches but what they ask for is that if they are required to guarantee, they are prepared to stand loss or profit, but they consider it their right to share in loss or profit which should not go to the Delhi Board or the Local Control Board. Thus it will be seen that they are standing on principle which they consider more important than more love of cricket.

SELECTION BY INDIANS.

At one time the idea was that the selection Committee should consist of Indians and non-Indians. But India now rightly asks to have its own swaraj. If they are not competent to select their own team it will show their inability and be thus a slur on them.

They would prefer not to have the pleasure of the visit of the M.C.C. to giving up the fondamental rights of India in deciding upon her own team and I am glad to say that the Bombay Presidency Association has recommended to the Cricket Board of Control that selectors be Indians only.—A. P.

MIDNIGHT DACOITY IN VILLAGE

Two Persons Arrested & Remanded To Custody

MADURA, Aug. 26.
(By Mail.)

The story of how a sleeping couple were startled by a gang of four dacoits in their bed room on the mid-night of Tuesday last (22nd instant) and how their jewels and other valuables were ransacked by the gang, comes from Allinagar village in Periyakulam Taluq, Madura District.

The victim Subban Chetty of Allinagar and his wife were sleeping in their house on the day of occurrence when at about midnight four persons broke into the house and entered the room where they were sleeping. One of them pulled out the gold ornament from the woman's neck but she held his tuft tight and was grappling with the dacoit when the husband startled by the noise woke up and while hurrying to the rescue of his wife, was firmly caught hold of by two of the gang and removed to another apartment and kept there till the gang had completed their operations.

After ransacking the valuables including the jewels which the woman was wearing the dacoits bolted away.

Sub-Inspector Krishna Kamath of Periyakulam who investigated has arrested two persons, who have been remanded by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Udilampatti.

Further investigation is proceeding.—A. P.

WIDER FRANCHISE FOR WOMEN

Begum Shah Nawaz Urges Unity To Get Good Voting Strength

Begum Shah Nawaz, the only lady delegate to the Joint Parliamentary Committee arrived in Bombay from London by the mail boat "Kaiser-I-Hind, on Thursday noon.

In an interview she said:—"Some of our countrymen, giving evidence before the Joint Select Committee, tried to make out that the demand of the Indian women for a wider franchise and representation of women in the Legislatures comes only from a small number of educated women in the country, and is not a universal demand of the women in India.

Time has come when we have to show that the Indian women are wide awake and know how to safeguard their rights and interests. My request to all my country-women belonging to every race, religion and party is to make it clear, through joint action, that no constitution that does not give the women an adequate share in franchise and representation can be accepted by the women in India.

Hold meetings and pass resolutions everywhere and send telegrams to the Lord Chairman, Joint Select Committee, pointing out that nothing less than the number of women voters recommended by the Indian Franchise Committee for the Provincial as well as the Central Legislatures will be accepted by the women in India.

Sisters, now is the time to act and prove the incorrectness of such statements, by showing that the Indian women stand united in their demand for a good proportion in the voting strength of the country. Strengthen the hands of your friends by raising your voice all over the country, before the question is decided by Parliament, so that me may succeed in attaining the power which would unlock the door of our emancipation."

THE CHOICE IS YOURS

Do you wish to be a STRONG MAN or a WEAKLING?

Can you face the problems of life without flinching?

Is your brain active and alert? Can you meet to-day, to-morrow and the future undauntedly and tackle troubles as they come without complaining; or, do you find your day's work too much for you and look forward to the next day's with fear and misgiving?

The choice of conditions is yours

STEARNS' DIGESTIVE AND TONIC TABLETS will make you fit, keen, strong-willed, confident and full of manhood.

Pure blood, strong nerves and good digestion are the roots of efficiency and enjoyment.

PURIFYING: NERVE BUILDING: VITALIZING: STRENGTHENING: LAXATIVE:

Obtainable of all good Chemists and Stores.

STEARNS' DIGESTIVE & TONIC TABLETS

Remedial. Restorative. Rejuvenating

MAKE WORK A PLEASURE and PLEASURE A GREATER PLEASURE

B. O. I.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.
AUG. 31.
Ghrinda, Hamilton, Bassein.
Mongolia, Roche, London.
Ginyo Maru, Ito, Kobe.
Kaiser-i-Hind, Cotching, London.

DEPARTURES.
AUG. 31.
Atlas Maru, Kanegal, Karachi.
Badarpur, Campbell, Rangoon.
Pasha, Murray, Java.
Varsova, Durkee, Busrah.

LOADING.
AUG. 31.
Steamer Ozarda for Bedi Bunder.
Steamer Varela for Busrah.
Steamer Chitral for London.
Steamer Falkenfels for Hamburg.
Steamer British Soldier for Abadan.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT.

S S Kaiser-i-Hind:—The P & O S N Coy's English mail steamer Kaiser-i-Hind, arrived on mole station on Thursday at (1-0 p.m.) from London with the outward mails of the 17th inst., a general cargo and 138 passengers.

S S Mongolia:—The P & O S N Coy's extra steamer Mongolia arrived on mole station at (6 a.m.) from London with a general cargo and 335 passengers and hence she sailed for Sydney etc., with same bottom and general cargo and 207 through passengers.

S S Gharinda:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Gharinda, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Rangoon, with a general cargo and rice.

S S Ginyo Maru:—The N Y K steamer Ginyo Maru, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Kobe, with a general cargo and 47 passengers.

S S Badarpur:—The B S O S & D Coy's steamer Badarpur, sailed yesterday for Rangoon, with general cargo.

S S Atlas Maru:—The O S K steamer Atlas Maru, sailed yesterday for Karachi with same bottom cargo.

S S Pasha:—T M Coy's steamer Pasha, sailed yesterday for Java, with a general cargo.

S S Varsova:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Varsova sailed yesterday for Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

EXPORTS.
Bombay, Aug. 31.

S S Elysia for Marseilles.—255 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

For Manchester.—55 bales cotton raw, N Nagshi & Co.; 30 bales cotton waste, Eastern Tdg. Agency.

For Liverpool:—29 bales wool raw, Anglo-Siam Corporation; 17 bales wool raw, M. Motilal; 10 bales wool raw, G Sobhagmal; 100 bales cotton raw, Bombay Co. 9800 bags linseed oil cakes, Strauss & Co.; 2100 bags groundnut oil cakes, L Dreyfus & Co.

For Glasgow:—2800 bags ground nut oil cakes, and 1400 bags linseed oil cakes, Strauss & Co.

S S Trifels for Hamburg:—110 bales cotton raw, V Ladha & Co.; 110 bags kang grain, K Devji Bros.

For Antwerp.—185 bags mustardseed, S M Rajgor & Co.

For Rotterdam.— 2053 bags groundnut oil cakes, H Rawji & Co.

S S Lindenbank for Philadelphia:—280 cks. animal skins, S M H Kaderbux; 2 cases cotton prints Cox & Kings Ltd.

S S Falkenfels for Rotterdam.—5332 bags groundnut seed, Cotton Agents Ltd.

S S Helmstrath for Port Said.—7588 bags linseed, L Dreyfus & Co.

S S Nailsea Court for Port Said:—8786 bags linseed L Dreyfus & Co.

S S Panaghis for Gibralter:—7188 bags linseed, L Dreyfus & Co.

IMPORTS.
Bombay, Aug. 31.

S S Barenfels, Agents, L Edwards Ltd., from Hamburg.—50 bags salt cake; 40 cases chains; 190 cases hurricane lamps and parts; 140 cases ironware; 45 cases wire nails; 144 cases sewing machinery; 39 cases globes; 170 bags glue; 72 cases textile machincry; 380 pces. timber; 200 cases paper; 106 cases e'ware; 250 cases slates; 300 brls. wire netting; 60 bundles tubes; 250 bundles y.m. sheets and squares; 300 bundles copper sheets; 353 drums dyes dry; 257 drums chemicals.

From Bremen:—253 cases glassware; 50 cases aluminium circles; 146 cases iron flanges; 30 cases hinges; 204 cases beer; 211 cases paper; 49 cases millboards; 145 brls. gum rosin.

From Antwerp:—60 cases paper; 216 cases window glass; 40 cases gluecose; 52 cases tyres; 200 cases vegetable produce; 70 cases staples; 56 cases syrup; 725 cases beer; 88 cases tiles; 64 cases starch; 680 cases farina; 21 cases bolts and nuts; 125 cases iron washers; 250 cases chicary; 225 cases sugar machinery; 86 cases brandy; 100 cases napthaline; 254 cases hinges; 384 r|s. wire; 50 drums colour; 3010 bundles tin plates; 272 bundles steel sheets; 396 bundles steel plates; 1200 drums; dyes dry; 320 drums dyes paste; 620 drums chemicals; 349 bundles steel angles; 1757 bundles steel rods.

S S President Monroe, Agents F F Campbell & Co., from San Francisco.—498 cases fruits.

From Kobe:—120 cases cotton piece-goods; 120 cases rayon and cotton mixed goods; 50 cases soap 52 cases silk piece goods; 71 cases rubber tyres.

From Shanghai:—30 cases silk goods; 1443 bags green beans.

From Hongkong:—20 cases raw silk; 145 coils rope.

From Singapore.—186 bundles rattans; 50 bags black pepper; 115 bags betel-nuts.

From Penang.—319 bags pearl tapioca; 62 bags betelnuts.

IMPERIAL BANK RATE UNCHANGED

BOMBAY, Aug. 31.

The Imperial Bank of India Rate of Interest on Demand Loans on Government Paper remains unchanged at three and a half per cent.—A.P.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Aug. 30.

Messrs. Batlivala & Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Erchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer. Power & Light Com.	13-1/4
Amer. Power & Light Pfd. (6dolls)	
Amer. Power & Light 5 p.c. P.A.	24
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	14
Amer. Forn Power Gold D	49
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P	...
Electric Bond Common	25½
Electric Bond. 5 dolls. Pfd.	44
Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pfd.	51½
Consolidated Gas	50
Columbia Gas	19½
United Light & Power A.	6
United Corpn.	8½
American Super Power	4½
American Tel. & Tel.	127
Western Union Telg.	67½
Radio Corp.	9
Chesapeake & Ohio	48
New York Central	51
Union Pacific R.R.	130
Pennsylvania R. R.	38
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.	35
Erie R. R.	24-1/4
International Carriers	8
Mac Intyre	34½
Alaska Juneau	31½
Noranda Mines	35
Amerada Corp	44-5/8
United States Steel	54 1/4
Bethelehem Steel	40
American Smelting	39
Int. Nickel Common	20½
International Harvestor	41
Anaconda Copper Mining	17 3/4
Kennecott Copper	22 1/4
Cerro de Pasco Copper	36
Hupp Automobile	6-1/4
General Motors	33 1/4
Packard Motor	5
Chrysler	45
General Electric	25
Goodyear Tyre	39
United Aircraft	39
National Dairy	19
Standard Oil of N. J.	40½
Mid. Con. Petroleum	15
Philips Petroleum	16½
National City Bank	30
Sun Life of Canada	470
American Ice Co.	11
American Radiator	16
Kelvinators	11
Liberty Loan	103
Amer. Water Works 6 p.c. Pfd.	70
Col. Gas & E. Corp. 6 p.c. Com. P.A.	77

Market irregular and closely following wheat. Oils strong particularly St. Oil of N. J. & Amerada Corp.

COTTON SITUATION

Operators Wait And Watch Developments

Bombay, Aug. 31.

Messrs. P. Chrystal & Co. have issued the following weekly cotton market report:—

Following the sharp decline which took place before we wrote our last report as anticipated there was a good recovery caused chiefly by short-covering. For the last ten days there has been little change in values, most operators being content to wait and watch developments. The American administration is now busy putting its blanket code into operation but this is meeting with a very mixed reception. The whole world is watching with interest the many experiments being tried in America. Most people are rather sceptic about the outcome, consequently bullish operators are less confident than they were and are squaring accounts pending the publication of the next Bureau Report due for publication on 8th September. Private estimates are mostly slightly above the figure given on the 8th, of this month. Meantime the new crop is moving and the market is having a little difficulty in absorbing the daily hedge sales.

JAPANESE BOYCOTT.

In the local market trading has been on an extremely small scale and fluctuations have been negligible. Japan continues to refrain from making purchases of Indian cotton. Europe has bought very little and shippers to China have also been idle. Local Mills are not moving their current production and it is feared more spindles will soon be idle. Stocks of cotton in Bombay continue to dwindle which is usual at this time of the year. Supplies of desirable quality, particularly of staple varieties, are becoming scarce and the basis for such cotton continues to harden.

Reports from the cotton growing districts are very favourable and provided weather conditions during the next two months are normal, India should produce a larger crop than last year.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.
Bombay, Aug. 31.

	Bales.
Khandesh	14
Central India	196
Barsi-Nugger	112
Berar	339
Central Provinces	61
Dhollera	817
Rajputana	15
Compta-Dharwar	323
Western-Northerns	303
Egyptians	56
East Africans	889
Total Cotton	3,125
	Cwts.
Wheat	12 393
Linseed	20,691
Rape, Rai & Mustardseeds	367
Gingellyseed	294
Poppyseed	116
Groundnuts	2,725
Castorseed	1,044
Rice	41.024
Myrabollams	474
Cottonseed	129
Gram	661
Joowar	486
Barley	312
Bajree	1,165
	Tons.
Coal	3.880

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, August 30.

WHEAT:—
Rozario Santa Fe Parcels 22|9 Aug|Sept. Sellers.
Barletta Russo Parcels 22|6 Aug|Sept. Sellers.
South Australian Parcels 25|6 Aug|Sept. Sellers.

THE SEEDS TRADERS ASSOCIATION.
Bombay, Aug. 31.

Castorseeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 26/4 Highest Rs. 26/9 Lowest Rs. — Closing Rs. 26/8 Clearing Rs. 26/8.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 27/14 Highest — Lowest Rs. — Closing Rs. 28/4 Clearing Rs. 28/4.

Linseed Delivery December Opening Rs. 6/13 Highest Rs. — Lowest Rs. — Closing Rs. 6/13 Clearing Rs. 6/13.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery August Opening Rs. — Highest Rs. — Lowest Rs. — Closing Rs. — Clearing Rs. 27/-.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery February Opening Rs. 28/- Highest Rs. 28/8/6 Lowest Rs. 27/14 Closing Rs. 28/8 Clearing Rs. 28/3.

CHICAGO WHEAT.
Chicago, Aug. 30.

Sept	0.86 3/8
Dec	0.90 3/4
May	0.94 7/8

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.
Liverpool, Aug. 30.

Oct.	60 5/8d.
Dec	63 3/4d
March	64 3/4d

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 31.

B C RATE:—
T T and D D 1|6
LONDON:—
Banks Selling T. T and D D 1/6 1/32
Banks Selling T T 1/6 1/32 to Dec
Banks Buying I T 1/6 3/32
Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32
Banks Buying 3 months 1/6 5/32 Aug/Oct.
NEW YORK B C RATE:—
T T 298½ Nominal
Banks selling T T 296½ Nominal.
Banks buying T T 292½ Nominal.
PARIS:—
Banks selling D D 509.
Banks buying D D 519
BELGIUM—
Banks selling D D 59-1|8
JAPAN:—
Banks selling T T 79½.
Buying 60 Days 78.
HONGKONG
Banks selling D D 85.
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 85½.
SINGAPORE:—
Banks Selling D D 156 1/4
JAVA:—
Banks selling D D 59-1|8.
BERLIN:—
Banks selling D D 99½.
CROSS RATES:—
New York/London 4.52 30th inst
Shanghai/London 1/3 1/8 31st inst.
Japan/London 1/2 5/16 31st inst
London/Paris 81.36 30th inst.
London/Belgium 22.67 30th inst.
London/Switzerland 16.55 30th inst.
London/Italy 60.50 30th inst.
London/Berlin 13.42 30th inst.
London/Holland 7.94 30th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.38 30th inst.
London/New York 4.54 30th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold 29th inst. £6:9:4½; 30th inst. £6:8:9½.
Silver London Ready 29th inst. 18; 30th inst. 18 1/8.
Silver London Forward 29th inst 18 1/8; 30th inst. 18 3/16.
Silver New York Ready 29th inst. 37 1/8; 30th inst. 36 7/8.
London Discounts 3 Mos 29th inst. 7/16 p.c.; 30th inst. 7/16 p.c.
London Discounts 6 Mos 29th inst. 3/4 p.c.; 30th inst. 3/4 p.c
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1 2 p.c
Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 1 per cent.
3 Mos 1 per cent.
6 Mos 2 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Aug. 31.

The local silver market opened steady to-day which Bhadarva delivery quoted at Rs. 56/2. There was marked absence of buying and under long liquidation prices declined to Rs. 55/14. The market was steady at this level with scattered business. The gold market was dull and prices fluctuated within a narrow range of half anna. The undertone is easy.

Ready Silver	55	13	0
Bhadarva	55	15	0
Aso	56	3	0
Ready Gold	31	14	6
Bhadarva	31	14	9
Aso	31	15	0

LONDON SILVER.
London, August 30.

SILVER: Market is quietly steady.
Spot ..... 18-1|8
Forward ..... 18-3|16
Gold Bars Fine per Oz. £6|8|9-1|2.

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Aug. 30.

Spot Silver	36 5/8c
September	36.97—18
December	37.56—34
January	37.78—32

Tone—Steady.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

London, Aug. 31.

Messrs. R K Motishaw & Co. have received the following opening quotations of the Indian Sterling loans on the London Stock Exchange to-day by cable:

	£
3 p c	72 15 0
3 1/2 p c	84 15 0
4 1/2 p c	107 15 0
4 p.c. new Premium	4 2 6

Tone Firm:—

LONDON RUBBER MARKET

Rubber steady without fresh feature: market awaiting news of progress restriction proposals East January|March 3-7|8 3-15 16. April|June 3-31|32 4-1|32.

LONDON RUBBER
London, Aug. 30.

Shoked sheets standard ribbed 'b spot 3-13/16 sellers.

NEW YORK SUGAR.
New York, Aug. 30.

Sept.	1.43—02
Dec	1.56—01
March	1.65—01
May	1.70—02

MONSOON STRONG IN N. W. F. PROVINCE

Rainfall General In West Central Provinces East And North Punjab, N. W. F. P. And South Hyderabad

POONA, Aug. 31.

The moonsoon has been strong in North-West Frontier Province, Kashmir East and North Punjab, Rajputana, Gujarat, Central Provinces, Bihar, Assam and North Burma and active in Bengal, East United Provinces and Central India. Widespread thunderstorms are reported from South Hyderabad, Mysore and Malabar. Rainfall has been nearly general in West Central India, West Central Provinces, East and North Punjab, West Rajputana, North West Frontier Province and South Hyderabad and local in Assam, Bengal, Bihar United Provinces, East Central India, East Central Provinces, East Rajputana, Gujarat, Bombay Deccan, North Hyderabad and Mysore; while a few falls have occurred in Burma, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Kashmir, Malabar and Southeast Madras.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Myitkyina one and a half inches; Bhamo a half; Cherrapunji nine; Sibsagar and Bogra three; Dibrugarh and Naya Dumka two; Silchar, Jalpaiguri and Patna one; Chaibasa three-quarters; Shillong and Cox's Bazar a half; Amraoti, Hoshangabad, Seoni and Chanda two; Allahabad, Mussooree one and a half; Agra three-quarters; Nowgong, Kanker and Pachmarhi a half; Jodhpur six; Murree two; Delhi, Ambala Lahore and Kotah one and a half; Gulmarg and Supat one; Simla, and Jaipur three-quarters; Miranshah, Veraval, Dohad and Tankhala a half; Chitaldrug three; Raichur one and a half; Sholapur, Gulbarga and Cochin a half.

Forecast:—Rainfall will decrease generally in Northwest India and central parts of the country and increase in East United Provinces, Bihar, Chota Nagpur, Bengal, Assam and North Burma. Scattered thundershowers will recur in south of the Peninsula.

Heavy rainfall warning:—Locally heavy rain is likely in submontane districts of East United Provinces, Bihar, Bengal and Assam during the next 48 hours.—A. P.

BOMBAY CITY RAINFALL

Rainfall during 24 hours 8 a.m. of date 31/8/33 Colaba Point 0.02"; Fort 0.00"; J J Hospital 0.00"; Cotton Laboratory, Matunga 0.01".

Total since 1st June to date Colaba Point 43.23"; Fort 68.38"; J. J. Hospital 50.09"; Cotton Laboratory 45.85".

Total for the corresponding period of 1932 Colaba Point 52.88"; Fort 59.91"; J J Hospital 56.38".

Total for the corresponding period of 1931 Colaba Point 77.29"; Fort 84.84"; J J Hospital 78.47".

COLABA OBSERVATORY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 31/8/1933.

Change of 8 a.m barometer in past 24 hours plus .027 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.3 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.3 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 88.0 degrees (29 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.1 degrees (14 above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 87 p.c.

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.02 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 18.81 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 46.08 inches.

Weather Remarks:—Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING

At 8.7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.4 F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.04 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.83 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please substract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

LINSEED
London, Aug. 30.

Linseed Calcutta (London) ton £11-10-0 Aug/Sept sellers.
Linseed Landata c.i.f. Hull ton £11-7-6 Aug/Sept sellers.
Linseed Bombay (London) ton £12-6-3 Aug/Sept sellers.

LINSEED OILS
London, Aug. 30.

London Oil naked London per cwt 20/- Sept/Dec paid.
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt 20/10-1/2 Jan/Apl sellers.

SEEDS
London, Aug. 30.

Cottonseed Bombay (Hull) c.i.f. ton No offers.
Castorseed Bombay (Hull) c.i.f. ton £10-7-6 Aug/Sept sellers.
Rapeseed Toria, Hull/Continent ton £10-5-0 Aug/Sept sellers.

WELLINGTON
TALKIES, Dhobi Talao
6-30 and 10 p.m.
UNITED ARTISTS' Thriller
I COVER THE WATERFRONT
TO-MORROW
Brand New Copy
WHOOPEE

2nd Week
THE PICTURE of PICTURES
PRABHAT CINETONE'S
FIRST HISTORICAL TALKIE
SINHGAD
FEATURING:
Miss LEELA; Master VINAYAK; BABURAO PENDHARKAR; late Miss PRABHAVATI; BHONSALE; SHINDE & Others.
AT THE
KOHINOOR
CINEMA, Dadar
(The Favourite Talkie-House of the Bombay Suburbites).
DAILY at 5; 7-45 and 10-30 P.M. Matinee at 2-30 on all days except Tuesday and Wednesday.

TO-DAY OPENS
A Feast of Art
Over Two hours' programme of Classical Hindu Dances and Music
UDAY Shankar
and his company of
DANCERS and MUSICIANS
Huge Orchestra of 80 different instruments
To-day, Monday and Tuesday 10 p.m. only Saturday and Wednesday 6 and 10 p.m. Sunday 6 p.m. only.
Prices of admission Rs. 7, 5, 3-6, and 1-2.
EMPIRE
THEATRE, Bori Bunder.

YOUR LAST CHANCE!
THE CARLTON
LAST TWO SHOWS 6-30 & 10 P.M.
"STATE FAIR"
A FOX SUPER
WITH 8 GREAT STARS— including
JANET GAYNOR, WILL ROGERS, LEW AYRES, SALLY EILERS
—TO-MORROW— THE PICTURE OF THE GENERATION!
"CAVALCADE"
WHAT LEADERS SAY ABOUT "CAVALCADE"?
CECIL B. DEMILLE—"It is a picture that everybody should see."
Mr. AL CHRISTIE—"The greatest picture since talkies arrived."
MARY PICKFORD—"I believe "Cavalcade" the greatest talking picture ever made."

Will not Stain: Spray Harmless to Man
POYSHA
THE ONLY EFFECTIVE & BEST
Insecticide Fluid with Delightful Perfume useful for every Home
KILLS MOSQUITOES
Flies, Ants, Moths, Cockroaches, Bugs, & their eggs etc., etc.
Sold by all respectable CHEMISTS & STORES
Largest Stockists In Dava Bazar
CHAMPSI NARSEE & Co.,
SOLE STOCKIST NASIK DISTRICT
The Nasik Road. MEDICAL & PROVISION STORES. Nasik Road.
SOLE STOCKISTS BELGAUM DISTRICT.
ANANT N. GHOLBA, Khade Bazaar.
Sole Distributors:—POY BROTHERS BOMBAY No. 2.

A BARGAIN
Norwegian Glazed Newsprint Paper
30" x 40"—50 lbs.
35" x 45"—62 lbs.
FOR SALE
at ONE ANNA SIX PIES per Pound
Apply
Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd.

U. S. COTTON CROP ESTIMATES RAISED

Weekly Weather Report Favourable

ACREAGE CONTROL DISCUSSIONS NEXT WEEK

Absence Of Speculative Demand

Bombay, Aug. 31.

On Wednesday the New York cotton futures market was dull and featureless. Traders are adopting a waiting attitude. Prices declined on Southern hedge-selling and long liquidation. Private crop estimates are now raised to 13 million bales owing to continued favourable weather for the growing crop. It still remains to be seen to know the final figure of the area abandoned and if the figure exceeds than the last month, we do think there will be any substantial increase in the production of cotton.

The last Bureau report proved a big surprise to the cotton trade and adequate provision was made in the estimate of the crop for fairly favourable weather. It is a fact that the weather during the month was mostly favourable and the promise of a big crop is held up.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The market opened at a decline of 8 points and a further decline of 10 points was recorded on increased hedge-selling. At this level there was better inquiry and prices gradually advanced 2 points above last closing. Later on there was some long liquidation which again depressed prices and the market closed at a decline of 13 to 19 points. Spot cotton prices declined 10 points at 9.55c.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 13 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced by 14 points at 9.32c.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 1 to 2 points. There was some month-end trade calling. Later on there was increased hedge selling with a limited offtake. The market closed at a decline of 5 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 5.69d.

East Indian cotton futures declined 5 points and Egyptian cotton prices closed at a loss of 5 to 8 points. The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 7 to 11 points.

RALLY AFTER LABOUR DAY.

Messrs. Thos Smith & Co. state:—

Subdued speculative activity prior to the holidays caused a setback.

There was further Southern hedge selling which was partially offset by scale-down trade buying.

According to our Wall Street information we are recommended to buy now as after the Labour Day recess they expect a sharp rally in prices.

Two weeks ago we were informed that either inflation or the devaluation of the dollar was considered by Govt. and they now say that the devaluation of the dollar seems to be a foregone conclusion.

They also state President Roosevelt is awaiting the complete reports of the working of the National Recovery Act and several Industrial Codes after which he is likely to allow large loans to Russia and China for purchases of cotton.

They further inform us that the latest mission to Europe on behalf of President Roosevelt carries substantial concessions in war-debts should there be an agreement over Disarmaments and another assembly of the World Economic Conference is expected by America before Congress meets.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. October opening 9.55 —.08 (10 a.m.).
N. Y. October highest 9.65 +.02 (1-44 p.m.)
N. Y. October lowest 9 45 —.18 (11-30 a.m.)
N. Y. October close 9.48 —.15 (3 p.m.)

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables:—

Liverpool: Market affected unfavourably by sales of hedges against actual cotton; no speculative demand; the weekly weather report says the conditions during the past week have been favourable.

New York: Narrow market poor support.

New York: Southern conferences September 5th will consider adoption production control programme 1934, 1935 expected to consist of Government offer to rent cotton land with money from processing tax; secretary agriculture indicated goal possible reduction of 25 million acres, nothing definite.

New York: Market acting disappointingly overbought, expect a decline Government report, cloth active.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the followiny cables:—

Their Liverpoil Agents cablea as under:—

Liverpool: Some increased hedge selling. Weekly Government Weather Report favourable.

Messrs. Clement Curtis and Co. Chicago, estimate Condition 68.8 per cent, Crop 12,608,000 bales.

N. Y. December highest 9.83 (1-44 p.m.) lowest 9.65 (11-29 a.m.).

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the foiowing cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Favourable weekly weather induced pre-Bureau liquidation. Hedging. Demand restricted.

New York' Increase of Administration power to control Dollar caused improved demand. Crop prospects continue good. Private estimates are being raised. Our estimate 31st August 1,30,00,000. Condition 65.2 per cent. Yield per acre 193.1. Expect hedging from now on, will become greater on every upturn.

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable dated 30th instant (6-41 p.m.) from their Liverpool friends Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson:

"Favour purchases here in easy markets and recommend sale in Dollars against same; would be content with reasonable profit.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Aug. 30.

October 1933	....	9.48—.15
December 1933	....	9.66—.16
January 1934	....	9.77—.16
March 1934	....	9.94—.13
May 1934	....	10.23—.19
Middling Spot	....	9.55—.10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Aug. 30.

October	....	9.42—.13
December	....	9.64—.13
Middling Spot	....	9.32—.14

NEW YORK.

New York, Aug. 30

New York, 10-55 a.m.:		
October	.....	9.51
December	.....	9.70
New York Noon Call:		
October	.....	9.49
December	.....	9.67

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Aug. 30.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	30,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	15,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	3,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Aug. 30.
10-10 a.m. To-day's Quotations

	Prices
August 1933 ..	5.44—.05
September 1933 ..	5.44—.05
October 1933 5.53	5.47—.05
November 1933 ..	5.48—.05
December 1933 ..	5.49—.05
January 1934 5.58	5.52—.05
February 1934 ..	5.54—.05
March 1934 ..	5.56—.05
April 1934 ..	5.58—.05
May 1934 ..	5.60—.05
June 1934 ..	5.62—.05
July 1934 ..	5.64—.05
August 1934 ..	5.65—.05
Middling Spot	5.69

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Aug. 30.

BROACH (Good Staple):		
Fully Good	..	4.56
Fine	....	4.71
Superfine	....	4.86
COMRA (No. 1 Staple):		
Good	....	4.76
Fine	....	4.91
Choice	....	5.06
BENGAL:—		
Good	....	3.65
Fine	....	3.75
Superfine	....	3.85
SCINDE:—		
Good	....	3.75
Fine	....	3.85
Superfine	....	3.95

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Aug. 30.

SAKELLARIDIS:		
October 1933	....	7.18
November 1933	....	7.25
January 1934	....	7.35
March 1934	....	7.44
May 1934	....	7.54
June 1934	....	7.63
F.G.F. Sppl	....	7.90

HOLIDAYS IN U. S. A.

The New York and New Orleans Cotton Exchanges will remain closed on next Saturday and Monday.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS

Bombay, August 31.

3½ p.c. G P N Sett.	85-11-0
3½ p.c. G P N Cash	85-11-9
4 p.c. 1960|70 Sett.	98-6-0
4 p.c. 1960|70 Cash	98-7-6
5 p.c. 1945/55 Sett	113-5
5 p.c. 1945/55 Cash	113-7
TAX-FEES.	
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	112-0
5½ per cent 1938 Mysore	109-0
6-1|2 p.c. 1935 B D L	108-3-0
3-1|2 p.c. 1947|50 Cash	94-15-0
4 p.c. 1934/37 Cash	101-13
4 p.c. 1943 Cash	102-2-0
4½ p.c. 1934 Cash	102-5
4½ p.c. 1955/60	105-8
5 p.c. 1939/44 Cash	106-14
5 p.c. 1940/43 Cash	107
5½ p.c. 1938/40 Cash	108-4
6-1|2 p.c. 1935 T B Cash	107-6-0
CORPORATION LOANS (Taxable)	
4 p.c B P T 1974	94-4
4 pc. M Deb 1974	93-4
5 p.c. M Deb 1959	106
6 per cent M Deb 1954	116-0
6 p.v. K P T 1956	106
6½ p.c. B I T 1937	107-12

3-1|2 per cent G.P. Notes opened at 85|12, declined to 85|9|0, but again improveed to Rs. 85/11 on Firm London opening advices.

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Aug. 31.

T.T. on London—	
Previous closing	1.3⅛
To-day's opening	1.3⅛
To-day's closing	1.3⅛

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, August 30.

BANK BILLS:—
3 Months market rate 0-7|16 p.c.
6 Months market rate 0-3|4 p.c.
FINE TRADE BILLS:—
3 Months market rate 3 p.c.
6 M.M.R. 2-1|2 p.c. to 3 p.c.
INTERESTS:—
Day to day loan 0-3|8.
7 Days' market loan 0-3|8.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug. 30.

Chartered Bank of I A and China £15-5/8.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg), 129.
P and O Banking Corporation £10.
National Bank of India £45½.
Funding Loan 4 p.c. £111-1/8.
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent £98-7/8.
Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent £62.
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 £72-1/4.
Indian Stock 3½ per cent 1931 £84¼.
Indian Stock 4½ per cent 1950/55 £107½.
Consols 2 1/2 per cent £73-7/8
War Loan 3½ per cent £99-7/8
Victory Bonds 4 p.c. £108-7/8.

LONDON METAL.

London, Aug. 30.

Copper Braziers £48-3/4.
Yellow Metal £40.
Spelter hard Indian Brands £16-1/2.
Corrugated sheets 24 £16-1/4.
Tin English Ingots £220.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, August 30.

T.T. LONDON ON:—
Berlin 13.39-1|2.
Amsterdam 7.92-1|2.
Brussels 22.86.
Madrid 38.18.
Milan 60.56.
Berne 16.54.
Paris 81.40.
Prague 108.87.
New York 4.53-3|4.

JAVA SUGAR: LONDON MARKET

London, August 30.

JAVA SUGAR, Fine White Dutch Standard, No. 25 C & F:—
Calcutta per cwt. 7|7-1|2 Aug-Sept. Sellers.
Bombay per cwt. 7|4-1|2 Aug-Sept. Sellers.
Karachi per cwt. 7|4-1|2 Aug-Sept. Sellers.

COFFEE: NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, August 30.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 8-1|4.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Aug. 31.

F. P. Bales	1933-34	1932-33
Receipts to date 30-8-33	473000	391000
Receipts Yesterday 30-8-33	30000	23000
Exports to date 30-8-33	469000	464000
Stock at Ports 25-8-33	2956000	3351000
Stock Interior Towns 25-8-33	1109000	1269000
Stock Liverpool 25-8-33	862000	787000
Visible Supply 25-8-33	6186000	6470000
Quantity in Sight 25-8-33	532000	372000
Quantity out of Sight 25-8-33	390000	300000

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 31.

Failure of the New Market to hold improvement have had unfavourable effect to-day on the local cotton market. There was marked absence of any buying and prices declined under tired long liquidation. Some Export House was also a seller and Broach A./M. delivery after opening at Rs. 205/4 declined to Rs. 203/12. The undertone of the market was weak and in viw of Holidays in New York Market there was no disposition to buy. Private crop estimates of the American cotton crop showing thirteen million bales also damped the general feeling.

Later on prices declined to Rs. 203/4 on continued selling. Liverpool market opened quiet at a decline of one point. The local market closed to-day at 3-30 p.m. owing to general meeting in connection with fixing trading hours.

Broach A/M Rs. 203/12.
Oomra D/J Rs. 173/8.
Bengal D/J Rs. 148/8.

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Aug. 31.

Bengal Superfine	152
Bengal Fine	150
Bengal F.G.	148
Sind-Punjab Fine	150
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	148
Wardha-Hingt Fine	182
Nagpur Savner Fine	182
Yeotmal Fine Fine	177
Arvi Fine	175
Ellichpur Fine	175
Amraoti-Berar Fine	174
Khamgaon Fine	173
Mulkapur Fine	168
Khandesh Fine	168
Muthia F.G.	158
Jalna/Sailu F.G.	168
Burwah Sanavad F.G.	173
Ujjain/Shujalupur F.G.	
Broach F.G.	187
Punjab/American	206
Punjab/American mix	196
Cambodia	259/64
Miraj/Sangli	184
Compta Good	184
Bagalkot	174
Busoga	324
Kampala	329

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES. RECEIPTS INTO BOBAY.

Bombay, Aug. 31.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday.	Since 1st Sept. This year.
Khandesh	14	220.361
Central India	196	208.096
Barsi & Nagar	112	134.595
Hyderabad-Gaorani	——	55,949
Berar	339	471,173
Central Provinces	61	136,664
Total Oomras	722	1,226 838
Dholera	817	297.573
N.-W. Provinces	——	8,248
Rajputana	15	84.484
Sind-Punjab	——	-107.256
Broach	——	327,831
Coompta & Dharwar	323	96,406
Westerns-Northerns	303	75,226
Cocoanada	——	115
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	——	60.852
Persian	——	8,022
American	——	75,196
Egyptian & African	945	161,363
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	——	188
Total	3,125	2,530.096

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay, Aug. 31.
1st Sept. to 24th Aug.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	896	422.382
Japan & China	300	1,195,620
Coast Ports	——	29,561
Up-country by Rail	——	137,083
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	——	3,783
Total	1,196	1,788,429

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, Aug. 31.

M. G.:—

	Sup.	Fine.	F.G.	Good.
Broach No. 2	189	187	185	183
Punjab-Ame.	198	196	194	192
Surat	239	237	235	233
Rajpipla	239	237	235	233
Navsari	249	247	245	243

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Aug. 30.

	Op.	Hi.	Lo.	Close
Broach:				
A|M 208	208-1|4	206-1|2	207-1|4	
Oomra:				
D|J 176-1|2	177-1|2	176-1|2	176-1|2	
Bengal:				
D|J 151-1|2	152-1|2	151-1|4	151-1|4	

COTTON STRADDLES

Approximate Differences

New York-Liverpool:—October 1½. Jany. 127, March 118.
Bombay-Liverpool:—Broach A.|May (206)—Liverpool May 5.60 Rs. 38 at Exchange 1|6.
Bombay-New York:—Broach A.|May (206)—New York May 10.09 Rs. 38-1|2 at 4.50 Cross Rate.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Scattered Buying And Selling

PRICES FLUCTUATE WITHIN A NARROW RANGE

Bombay, August 31.

It being the last day for evening up of open interest, there was scattered buying and selling. At the opening mill shares were quiet and declined on long liquidation, but later on prices rallied on short covering. Other industrial shares fluctuated within a narrow range. There was little fresh business. Budly differences were wide to-day and Andhras fetched Rs. 15.

The market remained generally quiet and featurcless. Professional operators are awaiting international economic developments.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Aug. 31

Bombay Dyeing 776-81-77
Century 225-26-25.
Central India 316-17-16.
Colaba 37.
Fazalbhoy 286-83-91-86.
Kohinoor 156.
New Great 53-55.
Pearl 170,73-2,71.
Simplex 78.
Swadeshi 247-48-2.
Bundi 26-8.
I. Cement 306-14,6-7.
T. Steel Dfd. 191-90-92-91.
T. Steel Ord. 53-6,4,12,14,6.
B. Steam 283
B. Burma 378-91-80.
Tata Hydro 160-15.
Andhra 1453.
Tram. Ord. 144-45.

Bombay Dyeings declined to Rs. 773/12. Fazuls closed at Rs. 283/2. Pearls came to business at Rs. 168/12. Pabanis were done down to Rs. 83/2, soared as high as Rs. 100 and finished at Rs. 92/8. Indores suffered a big drop and closed at Rs. 313/2 against yesterday's closing rate of Rs. 340. Bleachings eased to Rs. 175. Andhras came down to Rs. 1,450; but Powers ruled steady at Rs. 1,000. Katnis eased to Rs. 288/12. Burmas finished at Rs. 378/12. Tata Ordys. closed at Rs. 53/12 and deferreds were steady at Rs. 191/14. Tata Steel 2nd preference declined to Rs. 99/8 and closed at Rs. 100/4.

Bombay, Aug. 31.

Ahmedabad Advance	333/12
Bombay Dyeing	773-12
Century	225-0
Central India	315-0
Colaba Land	37-8
Crescent	45-0
Dawn	4.0-0
Ebrahim Pabaney	92-8
Finlay	100-0
Fazulbhoy	283-2
Gokak	121-4
Hindustan	1,750-0
Indian Mfg.	1575
Indian Bleaching	176-4
Indore-Malwa	313-2
Kastoorchand	3/4
Kilatau	69-0
Kohinoor	156-14
Lakshmi	845
Morarjee	490-0
Model Nagpore	61
Mysore	98-2
New Great	153-2
Osmanshahi Mills	114
Pearl	168-12
Phoenix	336-4
Sholapur	3,300-0
Sassoon Silk	48-12
Swan	70-10
Simplex	77-8
Swadeshi	248/2
Tata Mills	30/4
Vishnu Mills	1587

BANK SECTION

Bank of India	105-8
Baroda Bank	100-12
Central Bank	23/6
Bombay Provincial	51-0
Imperial F. P.	1,197-8
Imperial P P	288-12
Union Bank	4-8-6

HYDRO ELECTRIC SECTION

Ahmedabad Electric	149-6
Andhra Valley Ordy.	1,450-0
Bombay Tram Ordy.	145-10
Broach Electric	11/8
Karachi Electric	185-0
Surat Electric	170
Suburban Electric	131-4
Tata Hydro Ordy.	161-4
Tata Power Ordy.	1,000-0

CEMENT SECTION.

Bundi Cement	26-6
Gwalior Cement	91/4
Indian Cement	305-0
Katni Cement Ordy.	288-12
Katni Cement Def.	1,030-0
Okha Cement	141-4
Punjab Cement Ordy.	15-8
Shahabad Cement	287/8
Shivrajpur	18/2
United Cement	66-12

PREFERENCE SHARES

Andhra Valley pref.	1235
Bombay Steam pref.	270
Bombay Tram pref.	75/12
Central India pref.	520-0
Katni 1st pref.	122-8
Katni 2nd pref.	136-4
Punjab Cement pref	14/1
Tata Hydro Pref.	125|10
Tata I and S and pref	161/14
Tata I. and S. 2nd pref.	100-4
Tata Power pref.	1,310-0
Vishnu pref.	620

DEBENTURES

6 per cent Andhra Valley Deb.	109
6½ per cent Bombay Tel Deb	56-4
7 per cent Sholapur Deb	96-10
6 per cent. Tata Hydro Deb.	109-8

RAILWAY SECTION

Ahmedabad Prantej	780-0
Amritsar Patti Old X.D.	114-6
Central Provinces	84
Dhond Baramati	81/4
Guzerat	61
Hoshiarpur Doab	85
Larkhana	84
Mandra Bhon	75-0
Mymensing Rebate	82-8
Mymensing Gtd	82-0
Pachora Jammer	62-0
Sara Sirajgunj	82-8
Sialkot Narowal	92-4
Sind Light	55
Tapty Valley	710-0
Upper Sind Light	87-0

MISCELLANEOUS SECTION

Alcock Ashdown	205-0
Bi Burma Petrol	3/1
Bombay Burma Old	378-12
Bombay Burma New	132/8
Bombay Steamer	283/2
Bombay Telephone	87-8
Belapur Sugar	201/4
Indian Radio ordy.	475-0
Indian Radio def.	532-8
Indian Merchantile	42-8
Mckenzies	59-0
New India Assurance	27/8
Jupiter Insurance	11-5
Oriental Insurance	3,540-0
Vulcan Insurance	7/2
Port Canning	680
Scindia Steam	10-14
Tata Construction	62-4
Tata I & S Ordy.	53-12
Tata I & S Def.	191-4
Tata Oil	22

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1933

FIGHTING SCOURGE OF RACKETEERS IN U. S.

Federalising Of All Police Forces

Vast Plan Laid Before U. S. Bar Association

(Special Cable)

GRAND RAPIDS (Michigan) Aug. 30.

A vast plan for federalisation of the Nation's police forces to fight racketeers and kidnappers has been laid before the American Bar Association by the Assistant Attorney-General.

Clay images of Ganpati being taken in procession along Sand-hurst Road for immersion in the sea at Chowpatty on Wednesday.

A bird's eye view of the vast crowd that assembled at Chowpatty on the occasion of the Ganpaty Immersion

BIG BANK FAILURE

Three Banks With 6,665,000 Deposits Close Business

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Aug 30.

Bridgeport (Connecticut).—Three commercial banks with combined deposits of 6,665,000 dollars have closed. They are the first to close since the resumption of banking activities.

WAR DEBTS & DISARMAMENT

Norman Davis On Attitude Of America

NEW CORK, Aug. 31.

America has abandoned the policy of making war debt concessions conditional on disarmament according to Mr. Norman Davis who sailed for Europe "Washington" enroute to Geneva.

He declared he was certainly against linking them because each was a tough enough nut to crack alone. Linking them lessened the chances of settlement of either problem.—Reuter.

CAR TAKES FOUR SOMERSAULTS

Skidding Accident Kills Mechanic

RUGBY, Aug. 30.

A remarkable motor accident occurred during practice for Saturday's Ulster Tourist Trophy Race, on Ards circuit, near Behust to-day.

A small car driven by Lieut Balmain, skidded when travelling over 70 miles per hour, and turned four somersaults, landing on its wheels 30 yards from where the skid began. Balmain pinned in driving seat was not hurt but mechanic named Dunkeley was thrown out and killed.—B.O.W.

TALKING SO AS TO DISTURB PEACE

Cologne Priest Heavily Punished

COLOGNE, Aug. 30.

A priest was sentenced at Dortmund to nine months' detention in fortress, and seven months' imprisonment for talking affairs of State in a manner calculated to disturb the peace.

The police officer who was charged with him, was sentenced to seven months.—Reuter.

CZECH SMUGGLER RELEASED

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

GENEVA, Aug. 30.

As a result of the Government's protest to Berlin, the Czech smuggler who was seized in Switzerland by the German police, was released and handed over to the Swiss authorities.

PADMA RIVER OVERFLOWS

Villagers Living On Bamboo Platforms & High Roads

RAJSHAHI, Aug. 30.

About a thousand people have been rendered homeless as a result of the river Padma flooding several villages. People are living on bamboo platforms and high roads The river is still rising slowly.—A P.

CANTONMENT BOARD MEMBERS FIGHT

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 29.

An "Unedifying spectacle of two members of the Cantonment Board of Agra struggling and rolling on the floor" was the comment of Mr. Justice Iqbal Ahmad and Mr. Bajpai of the Allahabad High Court on the behaviour of Fred Ellis, described as an honorary magistrate, and journalist and Babu Bansidhar Gupta in passing orders on the cross-revision applications of both persons, which their Lordships dismissed.

It was proved that Ellis was beaten with a shoe. It was difficult to say whether Gupta's complaint was or was not well founded or that Ellis was entirely blameless.—A. P.

BHAVNAGAR'S TRIBUTE TO NARMAD

(From A Correspondent.)

BHAVNAGAR, Aug. 29.

Bhavnagar celebrated the Gujarati poet's centenary with great eclat in the Darbar Hall, in the presence of His Highness the Maharaja Saheb. Sardar Janardnan Pathakji of Surat presided.

Dr. R. K. Yajnik dwelt on the need of realistic literary presentation in simple but artistic prose He spoke on the character of the poet who had dedicated his whole life to the Muses.

Sardar Pathakji drew a penpicture of Bhavnagar in 1887 when Mahatma Gandhi was one of his co-students at the reputed Samaldas college.

Finally, he reviewed Narmad's life and letters, and said that the literary period after the poet's birth should be styled 'The Age of Narmad.'

Prof. R. M. Joshi, Mr. Harbhai Trivedi, Mr. A. N. Raval and Mr. M. M. Zaveri spoke on the several aspects of the versatile poet.

PICKETING IN MADRAS

MADRAS, August 30

Seventeen persons, including one Advocate continue to picket foreign cloth shops at George Town. So far no arrests made.—A. P.

ROUND WORLD IN 14FT. CANOE

Manchester Youths Out On Adventure Which May Take 3 Years

Two young men, Kenneth Savage, of Chorlton-cum-Hardy, Manchester, and Cecil Edgar, of Urmston, have set off on the Bridgewater Canal at Stretford, near Manchester, in a 14ft. canoe for a trip round the world. The journey may take from a year to three years.

Savage, who is only 21, has already walked or cycled 30,000 miles in three continents.

The men are taking with them a minimum of kit, and they hope to pay their way round the world by selling postcards. Most of their sailing will be done on island waters and they intend to travel through the Potteries to Coventry and from there to London.

They have planned to cross European and sail through the Suez Canal and the Red Sea for India.

INDIAN GETS AVIATOR'S CERTIFICATE

(From A Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 31.

Mr. Himatlal Mansukhram Dave qualified for his Avitor's Certificate on the 4th August at the Kathiawar Flying Club, Ahmedabad. Mr. Dave's birth place is Mahudha, and he belongs to a middle-class family.

An Akola correspondent wires: Mr. V. S. Sakhare M. Sc., a student of first-class career and the only student from Bhawsar community of C. P. and Berar is proceeding to England for further studies in chemistry. on 2nd September. He was congratulated at Nagpur Amraoti Akola Wardha Khamgaon Shegaon and other places by his co-religionists.

PROTECTION AGAINST COMPETITION

Specific Duty Of 1d. Per Lb. On Bleached Cotton Linters From Sep. 5

LONDON, Aug. 30.

A specific duty of a penny per pound in place of the existing 'ad-valorem' duty has been placed on bleached cotton linters from 5th September to protect the industry against keen foreign competition.—Reuter.

GOOD DEMAND FOR GILT-EDGED

Price Of Gold Reduced To 128-9½ Oz.

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Aug. 30.

On the Stock Exchange with a further lull in speculative activity, interest diverted to gilt-edged securities which, helped by the revival of rumours of new funding operations, strengthened substantially.

Gold mining shares were quieter and tin shares and Rhodesian basemetals were very firm.

The price of gold was still at six pence premium, but based on French franc at 81.93 was reduced by seven pence to 128/9-½.

The franc, however, subsequently reacted to 81.40.

Commodity markets were generally slightly reactionary.

Wall Street was irregular.

Profit-taking in gold mining shares unsettled the remainder market.

RED "SARI" AS DANGER SIGNAL

How Gangmen's Wives Averted Accident

A Jamnagar correspondent writes:—

"There was a heavy downpour of rain on the Jamnagar and Dwarka Railway on the 6th August which resulted in serious damage to a small bridge near Kuranga. The driver of the train knew nothing about this, and was, therefore, proceeding to-wards the spot at normal speed.

But the women of the Bhadia gang, whose quarters are close-by, realising the possibility of a serious accident stopped the on-coming train by stretching a red "Sari" across the line. The driver whistled to remove the obstacle, but the women stood firm and the driver stopped the train, just in time to find how closely a serious accident had been averted. The Railway authorities needless to say are rewarding these women for their praiseworthy action, but for which the consequences would have been disastrous."

RECEPTION POSTPONED

SIMLA, Aug. 30.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Countess of Willingdon have decided to postpone the afternoon reception to meet the members of the Indian Legislatures for which invitations have been issued for Saturday, the 9th September.

The reception will now be held at 5 p.m., on Friday (15th September).—A.P.

BRUTAL MURDER AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Cooly Alleged To Have Stabbed Parsi Contractor Arrested On Platform By Railway Police

Passengers who arrived from Poona by the "Deccan Queen" on Thursday morning at the Victoria Terminus, were horrified to hear of a murderous attack on Nowroji Cowasji Mullah, a labour contractor on Platform No. 9 before the train had halted at the station. The victim died from his wounds on the way to hospital.

Rama Govind Bhandari who stabbed Mullah with a clasp knife, slipped on the platform when he attempted to escape after committing the crime, and was arrested by the railway police.

The motive for the fatal assault is said to be enmity which sprung up between the deceased and the suspect, because the latter was prevented from entering Victoria Terminus to work as a cooly.

On Wednesday evening there was a scuffle between the suspect and Mullah who objected to him entering the station as he was an unlicensed cooly.

Rama left the place but swore vengeance. On Thursday just before the "Deccan Queen" was due Naoroji Mullah was standing on No. 9 Platform when Rama rushed at him and stabbed him in the abdomen, inflicting several wounds. Mullah died on the way to hospital. Rama also sustained some injuries in falling on the platform and has been removed to the G. T. Hospital under police escort.

A post-mortem examination made on the body of Mullah by Dr Nunan, the Police Surgeon, revealed that there were four wounds on his right arm and one in the back, which had penetrated the base of the lung. Death was caused by this wound.

A blood-stained knife, nine inches long, was exhibited at the Coroner's Court when formal evidence was recorded. Further hearing has been postponed to Sept. 12.

JAWAHARLAL IN LUCKNOW

Goes To M. C. Hospital To See His Mother

LUCKNOW, Aug. 31.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru arrived here this morning from Allahabad. A few friends and relatives received him at the Railway Station.

There was no crowd or demonstration. He drove to the Medical College Hospital to see his mother, whose temperature has slightly risen since last evening, apparently on account of excitement at hearing of her son's release.—A. P.

CINEMA SHOW FOR LUCKNOW WOMEN

Instructive Films On "Health" And "Baby"

LUCKNOW, (By Mail.)

The Lucknow Women's Association has commenced its activities in the Zenana Park with a cinema show screened by the Indian Red Cross Society Department and explained by the cinematographer. The films shown were "Milk and Health" and "the care of the baby". A large number of persons were present.

Next Thursday there will be a magic lantern show of some interesting pictures of travel.—A.P.

NEW NATIONALIST DAILY FOR LUCKNOW

LUCKNOW, (By Mail.)

The "Daily Hind" a vernacular daily of Lucknow has made its appearance, under the Editorship of Mr. Ram Lal Varma. It contains messages from the leading personalities of India and England including Dr. Tagore, Mr. George Lansbury, Dr. Ansari, Mr. Shapurji Saklatwala, Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy, Mr. H. S. L. Polak, Syt. Nihal Singh, Sadhu T. L. Viswani, Syt. C. Raj Gopal Acharya, Dr. Alam, Mr. Chintamani, Mr. Mushir Husain Qidwai, Mr. Fenner Brockway and others.

The "Hind" in its editorial columns declares nationalism to be its policy

The paper contains direct telegraphic news and various interesting features.—A. P.

RELIEF FOR VILLAGERS

Govt. Sanction Rs. 7,000 To Purchase Cattle

LUCKNOW. (By Mail).

The local Government have sanctioned Rs. 7,000 for distribution as 'Taqavi' loan in different Tahsils of Lucknow. The loan has been earmarked for the purchase of cattle by the villagers, as a relief measure.—A. P.

DOCUMENTS SEIZED

Headquarters Of Blue Shirts Raided Twice By Police In 12 Hours

FUSION OF PARTIES

Belief Is General That de Valera Will Try Election Before His Opponents.

DUBLIN, Aug. 30.

Blue Shirts headquarters were twice raided by the police within twelve hours, and a quantity of documents removed.

General O'Duffy's desk was burst open. Behind the scenes, active work is proceeding with a view to securing the fusion of principal opposition parties into a national party.

Supporters feel that the adverse trade balance of ten million sterling during the last seven months will considerably help the idea. Many believe that Mr de Valera will try election before his opponents.—Reuter.

SPLIT BETWEEN GOVT. AND I. R. A.

Latter's Objection Against Coercion

DUBLIN, Aug. 31.

Indications of a split between Government and the Irish Republican Army are contained in a statement issued by the Army Council of the Irish Republican Army.

It is learned that in addition to raiding the headquarters of the National Guard the police visited the meeting places of the I. R. A. The statement objects to the Government taking coercive measures against the I. R. A. and putting them on the same footing as the National Guard.—Reuter.

NAZI PARTY CONGRESS SESSION

Nuremberg Agog With Excitement

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BERLIN, Aug. 30.

Nuremberg is astir with tremendous excitement caused by the historic Congress of the Nazi Party which will be held next three days. The normal population of 4.000 expected to be trebled by the influx of lorries and special trains, bearing Brown Shirts and visitors from every part of Germany.

The city which had treated the previous party meetings with scant respect when Hitler was still almost an unknown pioneer, is now determined to make amends, and is preparing a tremendous welcome for Hitler, tonight.

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